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INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

REPLACE ARMISTICE AGREEMENT WITH PEACE AGREEMENT

SK171336 (Clandestine) Voice of the Revolutionary Party for Reunification
in Korean to South Korea 1000 GMT 16 Mar 83

[Talk from "Hour for the Armed Forces" program]

[Text] Dear men and officers:

Today, the U.S. new war provocation maneuvers are creating an acute situation in which war may break out at any moment. Having wantonly infringed upon the armistice agreement for the 36 years since the war and having converted South Korea into a powder magazine of war, the United States is sharpening the situation even more by waging such war rehearsals at the extremely reckless Team Spirit '83 South Korean-U.S. joint military exercises, which can be the ignition point of a new war.

When we look unconcernedly on all things happening before our eyes, the state of truce will be (?broken) on the Korean Peninsula and a new war will certainly break out. Thus, our masses will again be subjected to the calamities of war.

Replacing the armistice agreement with a peace agreement is a preferential task raised to ease tension on the Korean Peninsula and to avert the danger of war. The armistice agreement, in the sense of the word, does not guarantee peace and security, but does temporarily stop the fighting.

For the past 36 years, the United States has (?constantly) waged the war exercises aimed at northward invasion, outrageously violating the armistice agreement, and has carried into South Korea a massive amount of various types of lethal weapons, including as many as (?1,000) nuclear weapons, warplanes, armored cars and other operational equipment. What is worse, the United States, which proclaimed South Korea as a forward defense zone, has daily perpetrated military provocations against the North.

It was said that military provocations against the North and violations of the armistice agreement numbered as many as 23,500 cases as of the end of last year.

All facts show that tension on the Korean Peninsula and the danger of a new war originate in the United States, which has outrageously violated

the armistice agreement, and are directly attributable to the occupation of South Korea by the U.S. aggressors.

To ease tension on the Korean Peninsula and avert the danger of war, the armistice agreement should be replaced with a peace agreement at an early date and the U.S. troops should withdraw from South Korea, taking along all aggressive armed forces.

It is natural that a peace agreement should be concluded between the DPRK and the United States--the countries concerned with the armistice agreement. By doing so, tension can be relaxed on the Korean Peninsula, the danger of war can be removed and a guarantee for peace can be ensured.

It is believed that replacing the armistice agreement with a peace agreement is also needed for peace and security in Asia and the world.

The South Korean-U.S.-Japanese military operational command system, which was formed in accordance with the U.S. aggressive global strategy, is threatening peace and security not only on the Korean Peninsula but also in Asia and the world.

It is very obvious that, in this situation, if war breaks out on the Korean Peninsula as a result of the aggravation of tension, it will soon expand into a world war, thus breaking peace in Asia and the world and inflicting the holocaust of a nuclear war on mankind.

For this reason, replacing the armistice agreement with a peace agreement is raised as an urgent question for peace and security in Asia and the world.

If the armistice agreement is replaced with a peace agreement and the U.S. troops withdraw from South Korea, practical conditions for the independent and peaceful reunification of the fatherland will be provided.

As the men and officers of the South Korean Army well know, the biggest misery of our nation is that we have lived for nearly 40 years in this land divided into North and South, with our national sovereignty being infringed upon.

If the U.S. occupation of South Korea ends and if we restore national sovereignty, the democratization of society and the independent and peace reunification of the country will be no problem.

When the U.S. troops withdraw from South Korea and their colonial ruling system collapses, the democratization of society will be realized with our masses' own strength. And we can peacefully resolve the question of the country's reunification with the nation's own strength, stopping the arms race between the North and the South and the arms buildup and reducing the military sharply.

As a result of this, our country will display to the world national prestige as a country that is self-reliant, independent and reunified.

This is the prayer of our masses and nation and, furthermore, of all progressive mankind.

Nonetheless, the United States has persistently refused the North's just proposal to replace the armistice agreement with a peace agreement and is frantically running amok in reckless new war provocation maneuvers, further aggravating tension on the Korean Peninsula.

Under this situation, it is believed that, in response to the prayer of the nation and masses and all progressive mankind, the men and officers should join with our masses in the struggle to avert the danger of a new war by replacing the armistice agreement with a peace agreement and by relaxing tension on the Korean Peninsula.

CSO: 4110/034

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

'VRPR' DENOUNCES ON-GOING TEAM SPIRIT '83 EXERCISE

SK181321 (Clandestine) Voice of the Revolutionary Party for Reunification
in Korean to South Korea 1000 GMT 17 Mar 83

[Station commentary]

[Text] At this time I am going to discuss the subject: "The racket of war game for a northward invasion which has approached a more dangerous stage."

The Team Spirit '83 South Korea-U.S. joint military exercise being waged by the U.S. imperialists and their stooge the Chon Tu-hwan military group is being waged frantically at a more dangerous stage with each passing day.

At dawn on 16 March, the South Korea-U.S. joint surprise landing operation was begun on the east coast with the participation of a South Korean Marine surprise unit, a U.S. Marine search unit and numerous naval vessels.

Prior to this, on 15 March, with the participation of some 50 naval vessels, including the USS Enterprise, and numerous military personnel, such as a South Korean Marine landing group and a U.S. Marine regiment landing group stationed in Okinawa, Japan, the South Korea-U.S. joint landing operation was carried out as a large-scale three dimensional operation which is [word indistinct] as (?Ssangyong No 20 operation).

Meanwhile, on the central-east frontline on the same day, a large-scale South Korea-U.S. Air Force firing exercise was waged with numerous up-to-date fighters, such as F-5's, F-15's, F-16's and F-111's, being mobilized, and showering bombs, missiles and rockets.

Indeed, the South Korea-U.S. joint operational exercises of various types are being more frantically waged on land, sea and air on the assumption of a northward invasion. This shows that the Team Spirit '83 South Korea-U.S. joint military exercise being waged by the U.S. imperialists and the Chon Tu-hwan group is reaching a very dangerous stage in which the exercise can be changed into a full-scale surprise attack on the North.

Despite the strong protest and denunciation of the masses at home and abroad demanding the immediate suspension of the Team Spirit '83 military exercise, the U.S. aggressors and the Chon Tu-hwan ring continue to kick up the racket

of a war game for a northward invasion. This clearly establishes that they are really the basic ringleaders [as heard] who desperately oppose peace and peaceful reunification on the Korean Peninsula, and war maniacs who are running amok to ignite a new war of aggression, the nuclear war.

Because of this racket of a war game which has been continuously waged for nearly 50 days, this land today is covered with powder-reeking gun smoke and is reminiscent of a battle site.

Their racket of a war game might be immediately turned into actual warfare. Thus, today on the Korean Peninsula, a very dangerous situation in which a war might break out at any time, is being created. This is a vicious challenge to the masses at home and abroad aspiring for peace and the independent reunification on the Korean Peninsula, and is an intolerable criminal act.

In actuality, the on-going Team Spirit '83 South Korea-U.S. joint military exercise is a deliberate and calculated test war, which is being waged by the U.S. imperialists to realize their wicked ambition for a northward invasion. In order to realize their purpose, (?the U.S. imperialists) long ago introduced numerous aggressive armed forces and military equipment. By introducing even nuclear weapons, they have frantically kicked up the reckless racket of war games for northward invasion.

Today, too, the warmongers of the Pentagon are continuously introducing new type tanks, tow missiles and up-to-date fighters to reinforce the military capacity of the U.S. forces in South Korea and the South Korean Army, while further increasing military aid to South Korea.

This notwithstanding, while the U.S. imperialists continuously accelerate the reinforcement of armed forces under the falsehood of the non-existent threat of a southward invasion, they clamor about the North's military build-up. This is nothing but a ridiculous ruse aimed at justifying their schemes to prepare for a war.

No ruse can conceal the U.S. imperialists' criminal scheme. The U.S. imperialists should abandon such a silly scheme and give up their wild dream to dominate the whole of the Korean Peninsula.

If the U.S. aggressors and the Chon Tu-hwan ring should trigger a new war of aggression despite the strong protest and denunciation of the masses at home and abroad, they will surely face shameful ruin before the united forces of our masses and the entire nation.

The U.S. imperialists should stop the Team Spirit '83 military exercise in conformity with unanimous demand at home and abroad and withdraw from this land without delay, taking along the aggressive armed forces and military equipment which they have introduced into this land.

CSO: 4110/034

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

'NODONG SINMUN' ON 19TH ANNIVERSARY OF UPRISING OF S. KOREANS

SK241651 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1501 GMT 24 Mar 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 24 March (KCNA)--NODONG SINMUN today dedicates an article titled "National desire of South Korean people for independence, democracy and reunification will certainly be realised" to the 19th anniversary of the 24 March uprising of the South Korean youth, students and people.

The author of the article says: The 24 March uprising 19 years ago was a just, patriotic struggle against outside forces to check the criminal manoeuvres of the Japanese reactionaries and South Korean puppet clique to hurriedly trump up an aggressive and treacherous "treaty" under the manipulation of U.S. imperialism and defend the nation's dignity and the country's sovereignty and a righteous anti-fascist struggle for democracy to bury the fascist terror rule and win democratic freedom and rights.

Through their struggle the participants in the 24 March uprising shook the colonial rule of U.S. imperialism to its very foundation and dealt a heavy blow at the Japanese reactionaries' reinvasion manoeuvres and the puppets' treacherous policy.

But the nation's sovereignty, democratic rights and the country's reunification which the uprisers aspired after so ardently, decrying the outside forces' aggression and the treachery of the puppet clique, have not yet been realised, the article notes, and says: In defiance of the unanimous opposition of our people and the world's people, the U.S. imperialists are dead set against the reunification of Korea, persisting in their policy of South Korean occupation and hard at work to realise their aggressive designs on the whole of Korea and Asia with South Korea as a military foothold.

The frantic "Team Spirit 83" war exercises of the U.S. imperialist aggressors show that their aggressive designs have become most unscrupulous. The Japanese reactionaries have also stretched their tentacles of aggression deep into South Korea since the conclusion of the criminal "treaty" between South Korea and Japan.

The traitor Chon Tu-hwan is further leaving South Korea to the U.S. imperialists as their colony and military base, subservient to the master's demand, describing the U.S. imperialists as a "protector," "helper" and "friendly nation"

and is zealously following their new war provocation manoeuvres to swallow up the whole of Korea.

The traitor went so far as to clamour about the "common destiny" and "same territory" with Japan, offering South Korea lock, stock and barrel to the Japanese reactionaries. The puppet's pro-Japanese treacherous acts became most undisguised at the time of Japanese Prime Minister Nakasone's visit to South Korea and in begging for "economic cooperation" to South Korea amounting to 4,000 million dollars.

Working overtime to frame up U.S.-Japan-South Korea triangular military alliance, the traitor tries to turn South Korea into a military appendage and forward base of the U.S. and Japanese aggressors scheming to realise world supremacy and the old dream of the "greater East Asia coprosperity sphere."

The traitor Chon Tu-hwan is kowtowing to the U.S. and Japanese masters on the one hand and harshly suppressing the people on the other with the bayonet.

The Chon Tu-hwan group is doggedly opposing the reunification of the country, faithfully following the "two Koreas" plot of the U.S. imperialists and the Japanese reactionaries.

Developments in South Korea after the 24 March uprising show that to realise the [word indistinct] desire of the South Korean people for independence, democracy and reunification, the U.S. imperialist occupation of South Korea must be terminated, the Japanese reactionaries' reinvasion be checked and the Chon Tu-hwan group of traitors be ousted from power.

CSO: 4100/130

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

PAKISTANI LAWYERS' GROUP SCORES TEAM SPIRIT '83

SK250448 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0341 GMT 25 Mar 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 25 March (KCNA)--The Lahore Regional Lawyers Association of Pakistan recently made public a statement supporting the appeal to the world people adopted at the emergency enlarged meeting of the Central Committee of the democratic front for the reunification of the fatherland of our country, according to a report.

The statement says:

The "Team Spirit 83" joint military exercises being staged by the U.S. imperialists all over South Korea are a "test war" and a "preliminary war" for a forestalling attack on the KPRK any moment. Their provocative acts have reached a very dangerous stage and created a situation which may lead to the outbreak of a war any moment on the Korean Peninsula.

The full-scale acceleration of the formation of a U.S.-Japan-South Korea tripartite military alliance by the U.S. imperialists is a clear token of the sinister plot to light the fuse of war.

The Lahore Regional Lawyers Association of Pakistan bitterly denounce the U.S. imperialists' aggressive moves against Korea and demand that a prompt end be put to their "Team Spirit 83" joint military exercises and the machinations to frame up the U.S.-Japan-South Korea tripartite military alliance.

Stressing that the basic guarantee for a durable peace in the Korean Peninsula and Asia is the termination of the U.S. imperialists' military occupation of South Korea. The statement declares: The association demands the United States to immediately withdraw its forces and nuclear and all other destruction weapons for South Korea.

CSO: 4100/130

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

'NODONG SINMUN' RIDICULES SOUTH'S SUPPORT FOR NAMIBIA

SK251111 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1042 GMT 25 Mar 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 25 March (KCNA)--The South Korean puppet foreign minister recently babbled that they "oppose" the racial discrimination policy and would make "contributions" to the fund-raising movement for the Namibian people, according to a report.

Commenting on this jargon, NODONG SINMUN today says that this is an impudent one.

The author of the commentary says: It is unbecoming of an international beggar to talk about "contributions." All the more ridiculous is the talk of the colonial puppet about help to the Namibian people in the struggle for national liberation and independence.

Under the manipulation of the U.S. master the Chon Tu-hwan puppet clique makes a practice of opposing the just cause of people and disturbing peace and security not only internally but also externally.

If the South Korean puppet clique is interested in the independence of Namibia, it must denounce the South African racist rulers occupying Namibia. But it has never done so.

On the contrary, the puppet clique, hand in glove with the South African racists, put a spoke in the wheel of the just cause of the Namibian people who are struggling against racial discrimination and for national liberation and independence. The puppets also zealously supported the colonialists' policy aimed at maintaining the old order of rule, while giving nominal "independence" to Namibia by using lackeys of South Africa.

The jabbering of these puppets about "opposition" to the racial discrimination policy and "contributions" to the Namibian people is an unbearable mockery of and insult to the African peoples including the Namibian people who are struggling for national independence and justice. The Chon Tu-hwan group has an ax to grind in playing a double game.

The puppets try to worm themselves into the ranks of the Third World countries and thereby deliver themselves from international isolation and more faithfully

serve the imperialists as their special detachment, while pretending to give some favor to these countries with a few amount of money placed in their hands by the master and act as their "friend."

The Chon Tu-hwan puppet clique can never be a friend of the peoples struggling for national liberation, independence and justice.

CSO: 4100/130

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

OVERSEAS KOREANS DEMAND RIGHT TO VISIT N. KOREA

SK251041 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1024 GMT 25 Mar 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 25 March (KCNA)--A recent issue of a Koreans' paper published in Canada ran an editorial denouncing the formation of a "government"-sponsored tool called "committee for the promotion of reunion of separated families" some time ago by the South Korean puppets for the purpose of deceiving people.

Ridiculing the abrupt fabrication of the "committee" by the Chon Tu-hwan fascist clique who had obstructed in every way and suppressed the movement for finding separated families among overseas compatriots, the editorial brands this as part of the crafty drama of the fascist clique for maintaining power.

The editorial points out that traitor Chon Tu-hwan invented this tricky drama, thrown into a state of thorough discomfiture by the trend of the times in which a sharply increasing number of compatriots overseas are travelling to the northern half of the republic to visit their families and the majority of the compatriots abroad fully approve visit to the northern half of the republic, reunion with families living separated and dialogue and interchange with the northern half of the republic.

We cannot repress indignation at the fraud of the Chon Tu-hwan "regime" trampling underfoot even the cherished desire of the separated families for the maintenance of its power, the editorial declares. The editorial demands that the fascist clique give up their ruse and stop suppressing compatriots overseas visiting the northern half of the republic to meet their families from which they are separated.

The editorial continues: If the Chon Tu-hwan "regime" truly want the reunion of the separated families, it should immediately release U.S.-president compatriots sentenced to life imprisonment for the reason that they visited the north and stop its intelligence activities abroad. And it should declare that it would not obstruct the visit of compatriots overseas to the north.

CSO: 4100/130

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

DECISION TO FREE CHON RELATIVE CRITICIZED

SK260848 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0808 MGT 26 March 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 26 March (KCNA)--MINJU CHOSON Friday commented on the fact that the South Korean puppets on 22 March decided to suspend the execution of the penalty passed on Yi Kyu-kwang, former director of the Mining Development Company and uncle of the traitor Chon Tu-hwan's wife, who was involved in the loan scandal and totally released him.

This total release gave the lie to the traitor's utterances that he would "honestly deal with" the loan scandal, the commentary says, and continues: Being one of the principal offenders in the loan scandal which was committed with the traitor Chon Tu-hwan as the chieftain, Yi Kyu-kwang must be severely punished without exception.

It is an open secret that after the scandal was brought to light the traitor, while kicking up much ado about the probe into its truth, manoeuvred to conceal the seamy side of the crime and let his relatives on his wife's side go scotfree by wirepulling "prosecutors" and "judicial officers."

The traitor's scheme to let his relatives go unpunished, throwing away the mask he has been putting on, is one more criminal act flouting the people who demand the punishment of the real criminals of the loan scandal who plunged the South Korean economy and people's living into bankruptcy.

In a bid to justify their criminal act the puppets say it is difficult to execute the penalty passed on Yi Kyu-kwang because of his chronic colitis and other diseases.

Human-butchers who massacred fellow countrymen, arrested patriotic people at random and put them to cruel tortures talked about "humanism." What an effrontery it is!

It only reveals the shamelessness of the puppets.

To do away with the money-hoarders and corruption in South Korea. It is imperative to perform an operation on the corrupt social system, its breeding ground, and remove the traitor Chon Tu-hwan, the ringleader of fraudulence.

CSO: 4100/130

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

'KCNA' NOTES STUDENT DEMONSTRATIONS IN SOUTH

SK262258 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1506 GMT 26 Mar 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 26 March (KCNA)--Hundreds of students of Songgyungwan University in Seoul on 22 March virgorously held a torchlight demonstration, scattering anti-"government" leaflets, according to a report.

Fierce clashes took place between students and riot and plainclothes policy who swept into the campus, frantically firing teargas launchers to disperse them.

Despite desperate suppression by the puppet police, the demonstration of students reportedly continued for two hours.

The demonstration was held in various places of the campus that day.

Hundreds of leaflets scattered by students demanded democratic reforms including press freedom, a free labour movement, the abrogation of the fascist "graduation limit system" and the release of imprisoned students.

Over 20 students were dragged away to police by the fascist clique.

The anti-"government" struggle of students continued at the university on 23 March; reports said.

Meanwhile, students of the Sungjon Universtiy waged struggle on the morning of 23 March in the auditorium, scattering more than 300 anti-"government" leaflets in denunciation of the Chon Tu-hwan fascist clique.

The Chon Tu-hwan fascist clique arrested 10 students of Songgyungwan University including Nam Pong-ho, and Kim Song-nim and Choe Song-nam of Sungjon University on charges of violation of the notorious "law on assembly and demonstration."

Foreign press reports directed attention to the rapid spread of the anti-"government" struggle among students of various universities in Seoul with the advent of spring known as a season of struggle.

CSO: 4100/130

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

SOUTH KOREANS REJECT DEFENSE TRAINING

SK260852 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0820 GMT 26 Mar 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 26 March (KCNA)--Opposition to the "homeland defence reserve forces" training is rapidly growing among the South Korean young and middle-aged people these days.

Pak Yong-chol and four others in Paekson-myon, Kimche County, North Cholla Province, on 12 March boycotted training forced upon them by the puppet clique and, when a vicious superior manhandled them, they deserted the drill ground, throwing away the weapons.

A certain O in Songbuk-District, and Lyi Chong-tal in Yongdungpo District, Seoul, and Paek Pong-ki in Central District, Taegu, recently refused and training of the "homeland defence reserve forces," condemning the new war provocation manoeuvres of the U.S. imperialists and the puppet clique.

No small number of young and middle-aged people like to refuse the training for months or years.

Fourteen inhabitants in Hungsong County, South Chungchong Province, on 14 March waged a collective struggle against the training.

As an expression of their protest to the training timed to coincide with the provocative "Team Spirit 83" joint military exercises of the U.S. imperialists and the puppet clique, they destroyed training instruments, threw away their equipment and weapons and at last left the drill ground.

The mounting spirit against the training of the "homeland defence reserve forces" among the South Korean youth and middle aged bespeaks that they determinedly oppose the war policy of the U.S. imperialists and the Chon Tu-hwan military fascist clique and decisively refuse to become cannon-fodder of the enemy.

The fascist bandits are getting overheated in suppression, arresting right and left those boycotting the training.

With no desperate efforts, however, can they put down the resistance of the young, middle-aged and all other people of South Korea.

CSO: 4100/130

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

KIM TAE-CHUNG CALLS FOR 'DEMOCRATIC REGIME'

SK261048 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1027 GMT 26 Mar 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 26 March (KCNA)--South Korean democrat Kim Tae-chung banished to the United States by the Chon Tu-hwan fascist clique engineered by the U.S. imperialists called for the removal of the military fascist "regime" and the reunification of the country, according to foreign press reports.

Reporting that Kim Tae-chung, speaking before Korean-residents in the United States recently, cried "let us oppose military dictatorship" and "let us restore democracy" in South Korea, a foreign press report said: "His antipathy against the South Korean regime seems to be growing ever fiercer."

In his speech before U.S.-resident Koreans at Washington University, too, he demanded the Chon Tu-hwan puppet clique "to restore the freedom of speech, release all the political adversaries behind bars, stop suppressing the movement of the workers and peasants and revise the 'constitution' in such a way as to seek democracy."

If they do not choose this road, he warned, they will run up again against a strong resistance of the people.

In his speech at a university in New York, he said he "should and must return to South Korea." Noting that "economic inequality is growing serious" in South Korea, he sharply criticised the present military fascist "regime."

Touching upon the question of national reunification, he declared that "north-south reunification is the only way out to the nation," "for a peaceful reunification," he said, "the military 'regime' must be removed first of all and a democratic regime be established." He added: "Only a democratic government can bring reunification with the support of the people."

Turning to the Kwangju incident, he said: "We must take vengeance for Kwangju."

CSO: 4100/130

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

KIM CHONG-IL RECEIVES LETTER ON REUNIFICATION

SK260834 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0813 GMT 26 Mar 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 26 March (KCNA)--A letter came to the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il from the attendants of the annual meeting of the Guyanese committee for supporting Korea's reunification for summing up its work for 1982.

The letter says: We reaffirmed the validity and vitality of the proposal for founding the Democratic Confederal Republic of Koryo which has enlisted undisputed support of the world revolutionary people and discussed this year's working plan for launching an energetic solidarity movement for supporting Korea's reunification.

All of us present at the meeting firmly resolved to wage a more vigorous solidarity movement for supporting the heroic Korean people in their just cause of the struggle to carry into practice the proposal for founding the Democratic Confederal Republic of Koryo, the great charter of Korea's reunification.

We firmly believe that the happy day will surely come when the heroic Korean people will achieve national reunification under the energetic and wise guidance of your excellency and dear leader and greet his excellency great president on the high rostrum of the square of reunification.

Now the question of Korea's reunification is a very urgent problem whose solution is desired not only by the entire Korean people but also by the world revolutionary people.

If Korea is to be reunified, all the foreign troops including the U.S. imperialist aggression forces should be withdrawn from South Korea at once.

We take this opportunity of bitterly denouncing the "Team Spirit 83" military exercises being staged by the U.S. imperialist aggressors and the South Korean puppet clique from February, regarding them as an open act of aggression obstructing Korea's reunification and endangering world peace and security.

The letter wholeheartedly wishes the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il good health and a long life.

CSO: 4100/130

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

AFGHAN SOLDIERS' RALLY HITS WAR EXERCISES IN SOUTH

SK280007 Pyongyang KCNA /n English 2211 GMT 27 Mar 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 28 March (KCNA)--A meeting of soldiers denouncing the war exercises of the U.S. imperialists and South Korean puppet clique and the scheme of the United States, Japan and South Korean puppets to form their tripartite military alliance was held on 23 March at the Afghan Military College, according to a report.

The meeting was attended by the director of the military college who is member of the revolutionary council of the democratic Republic of Afghanistan, a deputy director of the general political department of the Defence Ministry of Afghanistan and teachers and students of the college, more than 800 in all.

Invited to the meeting were the ambassador and officials of the DPRK Embassy in Afghanistan.

The meeting was addressed by the director, teachers and students of the military college.

A statement was adopted at the meeting.

Expressing full support to the report of the supreme command of the Korean People's Army, the statement says:

We demand that the U.S. imperialists stop the aggressive joint military exercises at once and withdraw from South Korea forthwith, taking along all their aggression forces. The Chon Tu-hwan puppet clique of South Korea must draw a serious lesson from the end of the faithful lackeys of the U.S. imperialists and step down from "power" at once.

The U.S. imperialists and Japanese reactionaries must discard their anachronistic delusion and immediately stop the manoeuvres to complete the aggressive tripartite military alliance of the United States, Japan and South Korean puppets.

If the U.S. imperialists and South Korean puppet clique recklessly unleash a war, we will join the heroic Korean people in the battle for crushing the U.S. imperialists.

CSO: 4100/130

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

SOUTH'S CALL FOR DIALOGUE 'DECEPTIVE'

SK281031 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1005 GMT 28 Mar 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 28 March (KCNA)--HAEON HANMINBO, a newspaper of Koreans published in the United States, recently in an article titled "Confrontation is incompatible with dialogue" exposed the deceptive nature of the Chon Tu-hwan puppet clique's so-called "proposal for dialogue."

Ridiculing the fact that the puppet clique released a so-called "statement to the north" croaking about "dialogue and unification" on 1 February when the "Team Spirit 83" war exercises started in South Korea, the paper said:

The deceptive nature of the South Korean authorities' "proposal" finds expression not only in its insincere motive and aim but also in the fact that it was made public on the very day of the start of the "Team Spirit 83."

The "proposal for dialogue" of the south is a ruse for deceiving the world, a camouflage for winning favor of the Third World in particular.

It is also aimed to lead dialogue to the freezing of the division, if it is held.

This is proved by the fact that the "proposal for dialogue" was followed by the "cross recognition argument" and the advertisement that "cross recognition" and "simultaneous entry into the United Nations," a variety of trick for freezing the division, would contribute to unification.

The paper said:

For the cause of unification the treacherous "regime" seeking to freeze the division should be liquidated, democracy be realised in South Korea, a switchover be effected in the United States' Korean policy and concrete steps be taken for detente in the true sense of the word.

CSO: 4100/130

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

DPRK DAILY SCORES CHON'S SUPPRESSION OF STUDENTS

SK280414 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0357 GMT 28 Mar 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 28 March (KCNA)--The Chon Tu-hwan gang of murderers harshly suppressed students of the Sogang, Songgyungwan and Sungjon Universities in Seoul who staged demonstrations on 22 and 23 March, scattering anti-"government" leaflets.

As if this was not enough, the puppets committed the fascist outrage of detaining 10 odd students of these universities by invoking the notorious "law on assembly and demonstration."

Commenting on this NODONG SINMUN Monday says: This heinous repression by the Chon Tu-hwan group is a high-handed reactionary offensive and an unpardonable crackdown on campus for crushing the righteous struggle of the South Korean students demanding that the society be made independent and democratic.

The author of the commentary continues: It is an entirely just act reflecting the demand of the times and the desire of the South Korean people for the South Korean students to rise up in the anti-U.S. struggle for independence and the struggle against war and fascism and for democracy. It must not be made an object of suppression.

The puppets passed harsh penalties upon the patriotic youths and students involved in the arson at the "American Cultural Centre" in Pusan and they are expelling patriotic and progressive students from campus through clamorous "campus discipline" and brutally suppressing students who participate in demonstrations calling for freedom and democracy, while running wild in war exercises under the command of the U.S. imperialists. This well shows to what extent they have gone in their manoeuvres to strangle campus.

This is a desperate act to break the spirit of the struggle against U.S. imperialism and for independence and the struggle against war and fascism and for democracy and to arrest the patriotic action of the students growing on South Korean campus with the advent of spring known as a season of struggle and the new school term.

The Chon Tu-hwan group must immediately stop the outrageous sword-brandishing at the students and people, release the unjustly arrested youths and students without delay, abolish the murderous fascist dictatorship and step down from power.

CSO: 4100/130

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

GHANA-DPRK FRIENDSHIP GROUP CONDEMNS TEAM SPIRIT

SK280430 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0345 GMT 28 Mar 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 28 March (KCNA)--The Ghana-Democratic People's Republic of Korea Friendship Association on 22 March made public a statement denouncing the U.S. imperialists' new war provocation manoeuvres, according to a report.

The statement says:

The U.S. imperialists must immediately stop the adventurous "Team Spirit 83" joint military exercises against the DPRK and unconditionally withdraw from South Korea along with all their death-carrying weapons including nuclear weapons.

They must desist from encouraging the Chon Tu-hwan military fascist clique to the provocation of a new war.

The Chon Tu-hwan fascist clique of South Korea must stop acting a servant in the execution of the war policy of the U.S. imperialists and Japan and step down from "power" as demanded by the people.

We express full support to the order issued by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, supreme commander of the Korean People's Army, to the entire armed forces to enter into a semi-war state.

We also express solidarity with the heroic Korean people in their struggle to smash the new war provocation manoeuvres of the U.S. imperialists and the South Korean puppet clique and achieve the independent and peaceful reunification of the country.

We call upon the peace- and justice-loving people and organizations of the world to vehemently denounce their new war provocation manoeuvres and voice strong support to and solidarity with the Korean people's struggle for the withdrawal of the U.S. imperialists forces of aggression from South Korea and for the independent and peaceful reunification of the country.

CSO: 4100/130

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

'KCNA' CITES FOREIGN PAPERS HITTING TEAM SPIRIT

SK290422 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0330 GMT 29 Mar 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 29 March (KCNA)--Foreign newspapers carried articles denouncing the "Team Spirit 83" joint military exercises of the U.S. imperialists and the South Korean puppets.

A recent issue of the Bangladesh newspaper NATUN BANGLA in an article titled "if the U.S. imperialists ignite war of aggression in Korea, the heroic Korean people will counter them with a decisive retaliation" said that the supreme commander of the Korean People's Army issued an order to the entire armed forces to enter into a semi-war state to counter the "Team Spirit 83" war exercises of the United States and the Chon Tu-hwan clique.

This is a self-defensive step for countering the war provocation manoeuvres of the United States and the Chon Tu-hwan clique, it notes, and continues:

The Bangladesh people demand that the United States immediately stop their war provocation manoeuvres against the Korean people.

A recent issue of the Ghanaian newspaper WEEKLY SPECTATOR said: The U.S. ruling circles try to justify their war exercises with preposterous sophisms about "threat from the north" and "security" of South Korea and even about "defence of South Korea."

As for "threat from the north" cried about by the U.S. imperialists, it is a sheer lie habitually used by them each time they resort to aggression and war provocation manoeuvres. The deceptive nature of this claim has long been brought to full light.

The March issue of the British paper CLASS STRUGGLE, a Tunisian paper and the 16 March issue of the Austrian paper DE PRESSE carried articles exposing the "Team Spirit 83" joint military exercises of the U.S. imperialists and the South Korean puppet clique under the respective titles "Korea faces threat of United States," "U.S. imperialists' challenge to Korea" and "Team Spirit 83' military exercises reach climax."

CSO: 4100/130

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

DAILY CALLS SOUTHWARD INVASION THREAT "PROPAGANDA

SK291048 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1033 GMT 29 Mar 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 29 March (KCNA)--Traitor Chon Tu-hwan slung mud at us and incited north-south confrontation and war fever at a "security policy meeting" he called at "Chongwadae" recently, according to a report. Next day he showed up in Inchon and spun out the same mishmash.

Thus, changing his stage from Seoul to Inchon, the traitor hurled malicious slanders at us and cried for "full preparedness," mumbling something incoherent about "possibility of armed provocation this year." He also revealed his intention to expand and strengthen the repressive networks under the pretext of "security."

In a commentary lashing at this NODONG SINMUN Tuesday says that traitor Chon Tu-hwan's trash about someone's "armed provocation" is an outcry over "southward invasion" and a trite false propaganda.

Noting that the chatter of the traitor was most provocative and malicious ever heard, the author of the commentary says: Who on earth threatens whom in Korea?

It is none other than the U.S. imperialists and the Chon Tu-hwan puppet clique, their stooges, who harass peace and present a threat of aggression in Korea, this is made plain by the "Team Spirit 83" joint military exercises.

The whole world knows that the U.S. imperialists and the South Korean puppets are staging exercises of attacking operations, brandishing even nuclear weapons, to invade the northern half of the republic. It is not long ago that the traitor openly revealed his intention to invade the north, crying for "the distribution of the nationalised land in the north." The threat of aggression comes from the south to the north.

The puppet's fuss over "readjustment" of various organisations, "fulfilment of their effective function" and so on with a hue and cry over fictitious "southward invasion" is intended to reinforce the repressive system and prop up the military fascist dictatorship landed in a crisis, denounced and rejected by the people.

The puppet seeks to bind the people ever tighter hand and foot and achieve "the security of power" by creating an atmosphere of terror through the agitation of war and confrontation and strengthening repression.

But no machinations can be a means of prolonging the days of the puppets.

Traitor Chon Tu-hwan should give up the reckless clamour of war and confrontation and step down from power as demanded by the people.

CSO: 4100/130

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

DAILY SCORES RELEASE OF CHON'S RELATIVE

SK310506 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0408 GMT 31 Mar 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 31 March (KCNA)--The Chon Tu-hwan fascist clique under the pretext of "aggravation of the disease," suspended the execution of the penalty and fully released Yi Kyu-kwang, former director of the Mining Development Company, who is one of the chief criminals in the large-scale loan scandal.

Commenting on this, NODONG SINMUN 31 March says: This is a "favor" granted by traitor Chon Tu-hwan, the mastermind of the loan scandal, with the abuse of power to his running dogs who filled the safe of "Chongwadae" through the manipulation of bonds.

Noting that "aggravation of the disease" is a veil for protecting the criminal, the signed commentary says: Yi Kyu-kwang is the criminal who backed the big loan scandal behind the scene, standing Yi Chol-hui and Chang Yong-cha in the foreground.

Traitor Chon Tu-hwan fully released this heinous criminal, because he himself is the mastermind of the scandal.

The complete release of Yi Kyu-kwang from prison once again stripped bare traitor Chon Tu-hwan as the prime mover in the big loan scandal.

This step of the puppet intimates his intention to exercise his privileged power and engage in corruption, placing himself above law, in the future, too, though he is loud-mouthed about "clean-up of corruption."

Traitor Chon Tu-hwan who is fond of harping on the "clean-up" of corruption and "impartiality" of the execution of law before the people totally negates this by his own act and defends the human rubbish bitterly cursed by the people. This is an intolerable mockery of the South Korean people and public opinion.

As long as traitor Chon Tu-hwan remains in "power," corruption cannot be eradicated nor can an impartial execution of law be imagined in South Korea.

CSO> 4100/130

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

DFRF STATEMENT DENOUNCES ARSONISTS' SENTENCES

SK150014 Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 2300 GMT 13 Mar 83

["Statement" of the spokesman of the Central Committee of the Democratic Front for the Reunification of the Fatherland issued on 13 March--read by announcer]

[Text] On 8 March, the South Korean military fascist clique, holding a trial of the puppet supreme court for those who were involved in the arson at the U.S. Cultural Center in Pusan in defiance of the strong protest and denunciation by public opinion at home and abroad, sentenced Kim Hyong-chang and Mun Pu-sik to death and five others, including Kim Un-suk and Yi Myong-ok, to 10 years' imprisonment and 7 years' suspension of rights. It also sentenced Pastor Choe Ki-sik, who helped them hide, to 3 years' imprisonment and 2 years' suspension of rights and eight others to a maximum 10 years' imprisonment thus committing a fascist atrocity.

This is an act of national butchers that could be perpetrated only by nation-selling traitors like the Chon Tu-hwan clique, which unhesitatingly massacres passionate, patriotic youths in order to maintain its power by fawning upon the U.S. masters.

Branding the puppet clique's sentencing of those involved in the arson at the U.S. Cultural Center in Pusan to capital punishment and heavy penalties as an intolerable criminal act blocking the South Korean people's aspirations for independence, democracy and reunification at the instigation of the U.S. imperialists and trampling underfoot national dignity and mankind's conscience, the Central Committee of the Democratic Front for the Reunification of the Fatherland [DFRF] sternly denounces it with surging national indignation.

The students and people sentenced to capital punishment and heavy penalties are not offenders who should be punished through trials but patriots who courageously fought to save the country and the people from the U.S. imperialist aggressors occupying South Korea. Their arson at the U.S. Cultural Center in Pusan was an explosion of national indignation and resentment against the U.S. imperialist aggressors, who have been implementing the atrocious colonial rule over South Korea for nearly 40 years, and was an expression of the grudge against and hatred for the ringleaders

of the Kwangju massacre. It was a reflection of the anti-U.S. movement for independence that is developing with each passing day among the South Korean people.

The U.S. imperialists crushed the patriotic uprisers to death in Kwangju with tanks and armored cars, converting the whole city to a sea of blood, and insulted democratic figures and youths in South Korea who struggled for democracy and the nation's independent, peaceful reunification, saying they are fieldmice and bastards. How could the Korean youths, if they treasure national dignity and conscience, ignore this?

The South Korean youths and people, bravely patriotic and resolute for national salvation, highly raised the beaconfire of the anti-U.S. struggle in Pusan--a stronghold of the U.S. imperialists' ideological and cultural invasion--learning a lesson of blood from the Kwangju popular uprising.

Their struggle was a sacred patriotic struggle that dealt severe blows to the U.S. imperialists' colonial rule over South Korea and the nation-selling rule by their stooges and vigorously inspired the South Korean people's anti-U.S. struggle for national salvation. Following this anti-U.S. beaconfire in Pusan, which caused great anxiety and fear to the U.S. imperialists and their stooges and boundlessly encouraged the South Korean people, who aspire for independence, the cursed stars and stripes was burned in South Korea and the U.S. Embassy--stronghold of the U.S. imperialists' aggression--and Walker Hill [as heard] were also burned. The anti-U.S. sentiment of workers, college students and religious people was being even more highly increased.

Indeed, the youths who set fire to the U.S. Cultural Center in Pusan were warriors who dealt deserved punishment to the U.S. imperialist aggressors, the colonial ruler in South Korea and the ringleader of the Kwangju massacre. They were the patriotic fighters who vigorously inspired the South Korean people's sacred struggle for independence, democracy and reunification.

Nevertheless, the Chon Tu-hwan fascist clique, the pro-U.S. nation-selling traitor, arrested and imprisoned at the U.S. imperialists' directive those who were involved in the arson at the U.S. Cultural Center in Pusan by mobilizing all investigators and inflicted every form of atrocious torture on them for nearly 1 year. By inflicting capital punishment and heavy penalties, repeatedly holding the murderous trials at the time of the provocative Team Spirit '83 joint military exercises, the Chon Tu-hwan fascist clique committed one more unpardonable crime against the nation and history. This is an atrocious crime aimed at oppressing the South Korean people's anti-U.S. spirit for independence that has been rapidly increasing since the Kwangju popular uprising and the arson struggle against the U.S. Cultural Center in Pusan and aimed at eliminating all factors that hinder the U.S. imperialists in maintaining colonial rule.

This fascist atrocity by the U.S. imperialists and their stooges, which is being committed when all the people demand that we achieve the fatherland's independent and peaceful reunification with united strength, preventing

the danger of a war, is arousing the surging indignation of all the Korean people and the world's (?virtuous) people.

Raising higher than ever before the banner of the anti-U.S. struggle for independence, which the Kwangju popular uprisers and brave arsonists of the U.S. Cultural Center in Pusan highly raised, the South Korean people and youths should wage to the end the patriotic nationwide struggle to force the U.S. imperialist aggressors to withdraw from South Korea, to eliminate their colonial rule and to achieve the nation's independent and peaceful reunification by realizing the independence and democracy of society.

The South Korean people, frustrating the criminal, treacherous acts of the Chon Tu-hwan puppet clique, the dual stooge of the United States and Japan, should crush its fascist oppression of the people. They should wage more vigorously the struggle to release the patriotic youths and people, including those who were involved in the arson at the U.S. Cultural Center in Pusan, who were unjustly arrested and imprisoned.

We will continuously and actively support and encourage the South Korean people's anti-U.S. and anti-fascist struggle for democracy by all efforts.

The unjust court decision against those who were involved in the arson at the U.S. Cultural Center in Pusan in South Korea must be immediately cancelled and they should be unconditionally released.

If the U.S. imperialists and the South puppets, pursuing fascism, war and division against the demand of the times and the nation's will, attempt to finally massacre those who were involved in the arson at the U.S. Cultural Center in Pusan, the rascals will face stronger resistance by the South Korean people and youths and will be unable to avoid fiercer protests from and denunciation by the entire Korean people and the world's people.

[Dated] 13 March 1983, Pyongyang

CSO: 4110/034

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

'VRPR' HITS CHON'S COMMUTATION OF ARSON SENTENCES

SK152236 (Clandestine) Voice of the Revolutionary Party for Reunification
in Korean to South Korea 1000 GMT 15 Mar 83

[Station commentary]

[Text] On 15 March, the traitorous Chon Tu-hwan clique once again staged a farce of commuting to life imprisonment the death sentences passed upon Kim Hyon-chang and Mun Pu-sik, who were charged with setting fire to the U.S. Cultural Center in Pusan.

The ruling authorities are now noisily advertising this farce as if it were amnesty or a humanitarian measure. This is a mockery of the popular masses who demand exoneration and release for those involved in the arson at the U.S. Cultural Center. It is also an intolerable farce designed to deceive the people.

It is clear even to a toddler that the farce was not a humanitarian measure but a farce for deceiving the people. If the traitorous Chon Tu-hwan clique had the least intention of granting amnesty, it should not have arrested them in the first place, nor should it have subjected them to all sorts of suppression and murderous torture. Also, it should not have held a murderous, illegal trial for them that lasted less than 3 minutes and should not have passed death sentences upon them by fabricating an indictment.

Why then does the clique make a fuss about the farce now, a few days after it passed death sentences upon them? It is because, we can say, Chon Tu-hwan is in the sad situation of an international orphan who is rejected and isolated at home and abroad. Moreover, ever since it passed the atrocious punishment upon those involved in the arson, such as Kim Hyon-chang and Mun Pu-sik, voices of our people and of the international community denouncing the traitorous Chon Tu-hwan clique have been heard louder and the movement aimed at releasing and rescuing these patriots has been waged more vigorously than ever.

What is more, because of the anti-popular criminal act of the traitorous Chon Tu-hwan clique, which is frantically staging with the U.S. imperialist aggressors the South Korea-U.S. joint military exercise called Team Spirit '83, the largest ever staged, the anti-U.S., antigovernment sentiment and

battle spirit are rapidly growing among the popular masses as they greet the first anniversary of the arson struggle against the U.S. Cultural Center in Pusan and as March and April, the months of struggle, have come around.

If the clique punished the anti-U.S. patriotic resistance strugglers at such a time, it would be just the same as striking a fire. This is as clear as broad daylight. We might say that the traitorous Chon Tu-hwan clique staged such a farce in fear of this. In other words, what the traitorous Chon Tu-hwan clique did was nothing but a wily and ignominious farce aimed at appeasing public opinion at home and abroad, which, condemning and denouncing the illegal, atrocious punishment inflicted on those involved in the arson at the U.S. Cultural Center in Pusan, strongly demands their exoneration and release, and at thwarting in advance the strong anti-U.S., antigovernment struggle that might have been staged by the popular masses. It is also a claptrap strategy aimed at improving a little his dirty image as a murderer and at courting popularity.

Nobody, however, will be deceived by this kind of cheap farce that amounts to an act of spreading disease first and then curing it. Rather, it will provoke more outrage in our popular masses and elicit more derision from them.

As for our Kim Hyon-chang and Mun Pu-sik, there is no reason or justification whatsoever for them to be subjected to punishment. They and other people involved in the arson are the true sons and daughters of the South Korean people and true patriots. Their struggle reflected the unanimous will and aspiration of our popular masses, who are determined to oust the U.S. aggressors who, illegally occupying this land by use of force, have enforced vicious fascist military colonial rule and who are determined to achieve national independence. It is clear even to a toddler that those who walked the just road of national salvation for the people and the nation should never be treated as criminals or subjected to punishment.

From the beginning, it was nothing but an intolerable criminal act for the clique to illegally arrest and imprison these patriots, subject them to suppression and tortures of all sorts and punish them after having them stand a hurried, murderous trial. This is an antipopular criminal act that can be committed only by as vicious a pro-U.S. stooge and as wicked a fascist murderer as the traitorous Chon Tu-hwan clique.

Instead of staging the deceptive farce of commuting the sentences to life imprisonment, which is no better than the death sentences, the traitorous Chon Tu-hwan clique should immediately and unconditionally exonerate and release Kim Hyon-chang and Mun Pu-sik and the other people involved in the arson case as unanimously demanded by public opinion at home and abroad and step down from power without delay.

The masses of all walks of life should never be deceived by such a farce as the one committed by the traitorous Chon Tu-hwan clique. They should, we believe, stage a vigorous rescue movement demanding immediate and unconditional release of those involved in the arson case, such as Kim Hyon-chang and Mun Pu-sik, political prisoners and prisoners of conscience.

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

COMMENTARY HITS PUSAN ARSON COMMUTATION

SK191006 Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 2254 GMT 17 Mar 83

[NODONG SINMUN 18 March commentary: "The Fascist Maniac's Generosity"]

[Text] On the past 15 March, the traitor Chon Tu-hwan took the so-called special measure of commuting to life imprisonment the death sentence forced on Mun Pu-sik and Kim Hyon-chang, those involved in the arson incident at the American Cultural Center in Pusan.

Announcing this measure, the puppet clique, putting forward a spokesman for Chongwadae, made him blow the trumpet of propaganda about tolerance and generosity and national consensus and democracy.

A jackal is trying to wear a human mask. Those involved in the American Cultural Center arson incident in Pusan are the patriots who lit and lifted the flame of anti-U.S. struggle for independence, being unable to sit idle over the grim reality of South Korea which, due to the U.S. imperialist's colonial subjugation policy and the traitor Chon Tu-hwan's traitorous acts, the dignity and independence of the nation have been mercilessly trampled under foot and the brethren are suffering from fascist suppression, toils and poverty.

It is a never-to-be-condoned crime that the puppet clique forced the death sentence on them after perpetrating bestial tortures and persecution, behind bars even the [word indistinct]. The life imprisonment the puppet traitor would apply by reducing the punishment with mercy is aimed at either politically or physically burying and obliterating them, eternally holding behind bars the hot-blooded youths who are burning with patriotism. It is, therefore, virtually the same as the death sentence.

If it is, indeed, generosity and tolerance to force life imprisonment on the young souls, who, holding aspirations for independence, democracy and reunification, are trying to dedicate their lives to realizing their aspiration, then this should be called generosity and tolerance that (?belong) only to a fascist maniac like traitor Chon Tu-hwan.

Traitor Chon Tu-hwan is a fascist, dictatorial maniac who initially usurped power with bayonets and rifles under the aegis of the U.S. imperialists.

The blood of innocent people of Kwangju is still flowing on the hands of the traitor Chon Tu-hwan to the murderer, maniac, traitor Chon Tu-hwan, such words as mercy, generosity and tolerance never fit.

Why did the traitor Chon Tu-hwan have to play the game of finally confirming the death sentences on the youths, Mun Pu-sik and Kim Hyon-chang, at the puppet supreme court yesterday and of commuting the death sentences in his own name today? The reason is connected with the strong aspiration for anti-U.S. independence and anti-fascist democracy, which is increasing among the South Korean people with each passing day.

In the Kwangju incident, the South Korean people witnessed that the U.S. imperialists are not friends, but enemies and not helpers and protectors, but aggressors and plunderers. The anti-U.S. and anti-puppet struggle spirits are increasing with each passing day.

The adventurous team spirit joint military exercise that the U.S. imperialist aggressors have held in South Korea together with the puppets, is being confronted with the constant denunciation and rejection of the Korean people at home and abroad and the world's peace-loving people. The voices denouncing the traitorous acts, fascist suppression and corruption of the traitor Chon Tu-hwan are, also, highly reverberating. People at home and abroad are raising voices of criticism against the puppets' schemes to execute the patriots who set fire to the U.S. Cultural Center in Pusan, saying that the nation-seller is judging patriotism.

With the advent of the new spring semester, which is known as a season of struggle in South Korea, the flames of struggle have already been lifted, and the flames are likely to blaze more fiercely. The traitor Chon Tu-hwan's game of reducing sentences is nothing but a show for his popularity that he put forth as a last resort under the U.S. imperialist's instruction in this serious situation. In other words, it is a sly, deceptive tactic to mollify the South Korean people's anti-U.S. and anti-puppet struggle spirit and to realize the wild desire for long-term power and is a sorcery trying to improve his isolated position within and without.

Once, traitor Chon Tu-hwan staged a series of farces, commuting the death sentence on Kim Tae-chung to life and then to 20-years in prison, but this only divulged the slyness of the fascist maniac. Even as the puppet traitor plays the new game of a popularity show, he earns nothing but derision and indignance of the nation's people.

Traitor Chon Tu-hwan should desist from holding onto the ludicrous cheating racket and should unconditionally and immediately release those who were involved in the incident of arson at the Pusan American Cultural Center, including Mun Pu-sik and Kim Hyon-chang, and all the patriots held in jail. This is the demand of the nation.

If the puppet traitor turns his face from this demand and continues to walk on the road of a traitor, the people will answer with a strong struggle for anti-U.S. independence and anti-fascist democracy.

CSO: 4110/034

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

'VRPR' DETAILS SUPPRESSION OF PUSAN ARSONISTS

SK201307 (Clandestine) Voice of the Revolutionary Party for Reunification
in Korean to South Korea 0300 GMT 19 Mar 83

[Detailed report by the VRPR Editorial Bureau on the brutal suppression committed by the U.S. imperialists and the Chon Tu-hwan ring against the Pusan arsonists]

[Text] The members of Saetbyol-hoe, including Mun Pu-sik, whose youthful hearts burned with the singleminded aspiration for national salvation against the United States 1 year ago, staged the brave patriotic struggle of setting fire to the accursed U.S. Cultural Center in Pusan.

The struggle of setting fire to the U.S. Cultural Center in Pusan, which has decorated a page of the history of the antigovernment and anti-U.S. struggle of resistance for national salvation, was a daring patriotic enterprise undertaken by the hot-blooded youths and students in response to the urgent aspirations and demands of our popular masses, who are determined to sweep away the vicious fascist colonial rule and to regain the national sovereignty. It was also a demonstration of a strong battle spirit aimed at resting the souls of Kwangju and a continuation of the heroic Kwangju uprising. The U.S. imperialists and their stooges, however, ran riot in an attempt to obliterate by the use of bayonets the just anti-U.S. struggle of resistance.

Sensing an end to their fascist colonial system and embarrassed in the face of the flames of the anti-U.S. struggle for independence flaring up with the shouts, "Yankee, go home," the U.S. imperialists and the traitorous Chon Tu-hwan clique, by mobilizing a massive number of suppressive forces, arrested and imprisoned the young patriotic youths and students who had joined in the struggle. After having subjected them to brutal tortures, they committed the fascist atrocities of passing capital and heavy punishment upon them on charges of violating the national security laws, the flagrant, murderous evil laws, infuriating all the people in the world.

People's human consciences are now expressing a boundless curse and outrage over the fascist violence committed by the U.S. imperialists and the fascist Chon Tu-hwan ring.

The Editorial Bureau of the VRPR, sternly condemning and denouncing the brutal atrocities of suppression committed by the U.S. imperialists and the fascist Chon Tu-hwan hooligan gang against those involved in the arson struggle of setting fire to the U.S. Cultural Center in Pusan as another intolerable crime that will remain indelible for thousands of years to come, issues this detailed report indicting them with the truth of their crimes.

1. At 1400 on 18 March, 1 year ago, the U.S. Cultural Center, which sat at #2, Taechong-dong, Pusan, like an ugly monster, was engulfed in fierce flames. Simultaneously, hundreds of fiercely anti-U.S. and anti-Chon Tu-hwan leaflets containing such slogans as "Yankee, go home," "we denounce U.S. neocolonialism," "we denounce the U.S. imperialists who are scheming to permanently divide the Korean Peninsula and their economic exploitation of South Korea" and "we denounce the fascist military Chon Tu-hwan ring" were scattered in the streets in front of the Kukdo Theater in (Chonggu-dong) and in the areas around #1 block of (Singil-dong). This was a deserved punishment of the South Korean people on the U.S. imperialists, who, illegally occupying South Korea for nearly 40 years, have enforced fascist colonial rule there.

In South Korea—a country that was said to be the only extraterritorial land with no anti-U.S. sentiment--the Yankee aggressors were (?terrified) when they were unexpectedly dealt severe political blows.

At the fits and starts of news that informed it of the burning of the U.S. Cultural Center in Pusan, Washington screamed that it was the first attack on U.S. diplomatic facilities in South Korea, the first of its kind since its founding in 1945. The United States also screamed that it faces an anti-U.S. (?advancement), unprecedented in U.S.-South Korean history.

When the arson struggle at the U.S. Cultural Center in Pusan erupted, the U.S. imperialists, feeling uneasiness and anxiety, exposed their naked nature as the colonial rulers.

On the night of 18 March 1982, the masters in the White House hurriedly convened an emergency meeting and became engrossed in probing measures for ensuring security in their South Korean colony. According to foreign news reports, in that night's meeting Reagan issued a strict order for putting down the anti-U.S. cause in South Korea, saying, "The flames that have flared up at the U.S. Cultural Center in Pusan are not simple arson but a fire (?that is burning on the lap of the great America). If we sit with our arms folded, South Korea, we fear, might become another Iran."

In that meeting, along with the question of strongly expressing the U.S. Government's stance toward the arson incident at the U.S. Cultural Center in Pusan, the questions of immediately arresting and severely punishing the arsonists, of establishing measures to prevent the recurrence of such an anti-U.S. incident in South Korea in the future, and of recovering stability in South Korea were also discussed and decided on.

On 18 March, the day when the U.S. Cultural Center in Pusan was burned, in the Netherlands, citizens staged a fierce anti-U.S. demonstration, destroyed the U.S. Embassy Building and burned the U.S. flag there, demanding the withdrawal of nuclear weapons.

This notwithstanding, the U.S. imperialists, who kept silent on this anti-U.S. struggle in the Netherlands, assumed so haughty and rude an attitude toward the arson incident at the U.S. Cultural Center in Pusan, regarding it as a serious one. Thus, they laid bare their true nature as the sinister and high-handed colonial rulers who treat South Korea as a state of the United States.

Taking the arson incident at the U.S. Cultural Center in Pusan as an occasion, the U.S. imperialists threw off the mask of the so-called liberators and began to directly embark on the road of suppression of our masses.

The White House instructed the U.S. Department of State to issue a statement threatening that it would make every effort to see that the arsonists would be tried in South Korea.

On the other hand, on 19 April, the U.S. imperialists formed a so-called special investigation team on the arson incident in Seoul and began to control the South Korean puppets' suppression of those involved in the arson incident at the U.S. Cultural Center in Pusan.

This special investigation team, formed at the special directive of the White House, was composed of personnel and modern investigative equipment from the 501st military intelligence group of the eighth U.S. Army in South Korea as its main axis and was reinforced by murderous intelligence agents sent from U.S. CIA headquarters, personnel concerned from the South Korean branch of the U.S. CIA and the U.S. Embassy in South Korea and such South Korean colonial, indigenous stooges as the director of the agency for national security planning, the commander of the security command of the South Korean Army, the minister of home affairs and the director of the police headquarters.

The U.S. imperialists' special investigation team established its investigation headquarters in Seoul and investigation centers in various local areas. Through these agencies, it commanded and controlled all intelligence and investigation activities in South Korea and issued an alert order to the entire South Korean Army, police and homeland reserve units. Thus, the U.S. imperialists' investigation team covered the entire country with its huge and horrible suppressive nets.

Feeling very grateful for such a suppressive measure taken by his U.S. master, traitor Chon Tu-hwan, the faithful dog of the White House, visited the U.S. Embassy in South Korea on 20 March and there vowed to ferret out the arsonists, apologizing for the arson incident.

That night, he hurriedly summoned the minister of home affairs, the commander of the security command, the director of the agency for national security planning and the director of police headquarters and convened a meeting with

them. At the meeting, traitor Chon Tu-hwan noisily instructed them to concentrate all possible efforts on ferreting out the arsonists and to provide maximum cooperation to the U.S. investigation activities on the arson incident, clamoring that the arsonists should be ferreted out before the flames of the anti-U.S. struggle further spread.

In this way, the investigation operations of the arson incident which were conducted under the control of the U.S. imperialists created an unprecedented warlike atmosphere and were staged viciously.

The fascist elements, who were frantically engaged in the investigation activities to ferret out the arsonists, employed all vicious investigation methods, such as a combined investigation, a surprise investigation, a chasing and surrounding investigation, a roundabout investigation, a close investigation, a crackdown by raid and a concentrated crackdown.

They stretched out the claws of investigation to all lodging houses, detached houses, tourist hotels, sanctuaries, churches, tea houses, barbershops, laundry houses and bathhouses through the country, to say nothing of Pusan City.

As the investigation operations by the U.S. imperialist aggressors were frantically staged, traitor Chon Tu-hwan more nakedly laid bare his true nature as the pro-U.S., flunkeyist traitor and special class (?stooge) of the White House.

Having failed to arrest the arsonists several days after launching the manhunt operations and having been pressed by his U.S. masters, Chon Tu-hwan summoned ministers concerned one after another and reproached them severely, as he would to dogs, threateningly telling them to arrest the criminals or to resign. He told them to stick at nothing in arresting the criminals and anti-U.S. forces.

Through a pan-national, government-sponsored movement, the Chon Tu-hwan ring forced the residents throughout the country to cooperate with it and even did not hesitate to commit the mean act of setting a price of 50 million won on the arsonists.

Because of the cunning and wicked manhunting rackets kicked up by the U.S. imperialists and the fascist Chon Tu-hwan bunch, South Korea was virtually placed under a state of emergency martial law, and the residents were seized with panic under bayonets, cajolery and threats. As a result of the frantic suppressive rackets kicked up by the U.S. imperialists and the fascist Chon Tu-hwan bunch, over 16,000 people were arrested, and over 700 people were [words indistinct] in Seoul along 3 days after the arson at the U.S. Cultural Center in Pusan. Over 20,000 patriots of all walks of life were arrested 10 days after the arson. During the period from 30 March to 5 April, 16 persons, including Kim Hyon-chang and Mun Pu-sik, were arrested and were dragged to torture rooms on charges of being involved in the arson at the U.S. Cultural Center in Pusan.

In world history, there has never been an instance of wicked investigations and manhunts and of the fascist suppression of the people through the mobilization of vast suppressive forces on the grounds that patriotic youths set fire to the den of aggressors. This was a horrible, unpardonable crime that could only be committed by the traitor of the century and murderous devil Chon Tu-hwan, who did not hesitate to submerge scores of thousands of his fellow countrymen in a sea of blood so that he could achieve tranquility for his U.S. masters and maintain long-term power for himself.

The manhunt operations, launched under direct U.S. command those who had participated in the struggle to set fire to the U.S. Cultural Center in Pusan, was fascist tyranny designed to extinguish the anti-U.S., nation-saving movement in South Korea and to maintain the fascist colonial ruling system, and it was an extension of the bloody atrocities committed in Kwangju.

2. The U.S. imperialists' and the Chon Tu-hwan ring's cruel suppression of those who had participated in the struggle to set fire to the U.S. Cultural Center in Pusan reached its zenith in inhumane, harrowing and barbarous torture.

The U.S. imperialists' evil, sinister plot was to arrest Kim Hyon-chang and Mun Pu-sik, to label as a seditious act committed by communists under directives from the North the struggle to set fire at the U.S. Cultural Center in Pusan and to sentence them to capital punishment. After flying to South Korea at the end of March last year, U.S. Secretary of Defense Weinberger conveyed to Chon Tu-hwan U.S. President Reagan's directive calling for severe punishment for those involved in the incident by labeling them as communists.

To implement the evil, sinister plot and directives of his U.S. master, traitor Chon Tu-hwan introduced a bloody method of torture to fabricate a criminal indictment describing the anti-U.S., antifascist and patriotic struggle staged by Kim Hyon-chang and Mun Pu-sik as a seditious act committed by communists to establish a socialist system. As soon as they took students to the underground torture room in Namsan, fascist Chon Tu-hwan's jackals cruelly tortured them, using various methods, such as "roast chicken torture," "twisting torture," with which, after binding them with ropes, they twisted the elbows with square bars inserted; "hot pepper torture," with which they poured hot pepper-containing water into their nostrils, "water-supply construction work torture," with which they trampled underfoot their swollen bellies after forcing the suspects to drink water, "narcotics torture," with which they forced the suspects to make false statements, "electric torture" and "psychological torture."

Of these methods the fascist jackals used in their torture against the suspects, those applied to Kim Hyon-chang and Mun Pu-sik were brutal and barbarous beyond description. On the night of 2 April last year, having taken Kim Hyon-chang to an underground torture room at the building of the Agency for National Security Planning, [NSP] six jackals beat him in turn,

asking him, "How many times did you visit North Korea?" they threateningly said, "We know all about this. You better obediently confess before your body is dragged out of here."

After forcing him to recover consciousness by pouring cold water on him, the investigating hooligans bound him to a crucifix-shaped rack, saying, "You refused to atone for your crimes after opposing the United States by seeking refuge under the cover of a crucifix. He will do good office so that the heavenly God will guide you to hell." They then violently beat him with the handle of a 10-pound pick, forcing him to repeatedly say, "I loved socialism because I was hungry. I am a communist."

On 4 April, having moved Kim Hyon-chang from the building of the NSP to police headquarters, the murderous devils tortured him for 4 days, without giving him even a mouthful of water and or any sleep. After putting a square bar under his bent leg and twisting it to the extent of breaking the bone, investigator Hong of police headquarters forcefully demanded that he admit that he was a socialist and a communist who plotted a violent revolution after receiving directives from the North—something which had been fabricated by the NSP.

When Kim denied this, the rascals put him bleeding into water in a bathtub and forced him to drink the water, which had turned scarlet. Having pushed his head backward after gagging his mouth with a towel, they then poured hot pepper-containing water into his nostrils and kicked his swollen belly and waist.

Referring to this barbarous torture, Kim said, "Because my mouth was gagged with a dirty towel, I was forced to breathe only through my nose. When hot pepper-containing water flowed into my nostrils, I felt I was becoming insane. When three kettles of water were emptied, I lost consciousness. This type of torture was repeated three to four times a day. My belly is still swollen like a balloon; I cannot even bend the waist. I now spit blood."

The murderous devils also tortured Mun Pu-sik in an inhumane, barbarous manner. Those in charge of torture at the NSP hung Mun upside down on a rack and violently beat him until he bled profusely. When he was half dead, a middle-aged man with grizzled hair appeared before him and said, "No matter you did or did not do, you must admit the following: firstly, you are a communist who has attempted to establish a socialist system by making the entire country favor the North's policy on the South. Secondly, you are manipulated by Kim Hyon-chang and Choe Ki-sik. Thirdly, you committed arson after receiving directives from the North through Kim Hyon-chang." He then threatened Mun, urging him to quickly admit these things.

When Mun was taken aback by this shocking, false charge, the man beat Mun until he spat blood and lost consciousness, shouting that he did not know what the matter really was.

To invent a false story about the incident, the murderous devils wearing human masks did not even hesitate to commit wicked, barbarous acts of forcing the suspects to suffer mental humiliation and physical pain. After taking Mun to a torture room where his lover Miss Kim N-suk was stripped and being tortured, they threatened him, saying, "How could it be possible that arson was planned and committed without being manipulated. If you do not admit your crimes, we will rape this girl."

At 1600 on 2 April, Mun was thrown into an interrogation room attached to the branch office of the Anti-Communist Affairs Office at the Pusan metropolitan police department via the national police headquarters. The tortures to which the hangmen subjected Mun there were really brutal.

Threatening him that they would burn him to death because he had expressed his anti-U.S. sentiment by setting a fire, the hangmen subjected Mun to the torture called "barbecued chicken." Barbecued chicken, as its name implies, is a way of cooking chicken by piercing it with a wooden bar through the middle of the body and roasting it over a fire. Such a torture is being used as part of the murderous tortures in South Korea--a colony in which human beings are treated more contemptuously than animals. Stripping Mun naked, the hangmen tied his four limbs with a rope and then they inserted a wooden bar between his body and his tied limbs. Hanging him in such a state, the hangmen scorched his whole body, with his nostrils filled with red pepper powder and his broken and swollen skin bathed with salt water.

In the illegally held trial, Mun Pu-sik said that the investigators had fabricated the nature, motives and purpose of the incident. For this purpose, they, he said, had subjected him to all sorts of physical tortures, insults and oppression. Thus he indicted the hangmen by disclosing their criminal acts of torture.

Pak Won-sik, Yi Chang-pok, Yu Sung-yol and Choe Chung-hon were exorbitantly tortured, too. After having been beaten time after time by the hangmen who said, "Even if we kill people like you, our superiors will praise us for what we do," Pak Won-sik was carried out of the interrogation room on a stretcher.

What is more, Yi Chang-pok and Yu Sung-yol collapsed because of the harsh torture and remained unconscious for about 20 days. When they came to, the hangmen tortured them by pricking their fingers, toes and the bottom of their feet with a gimlet sharp as a needle, saying, "You demanded that the United States leaves South Korea. Would you yourself defend South Korea and feed the people if the United States left us? Say it."

Swooping down upon Choe Chung-hon, the hangmen stripped him naked and then committed the demonish atrocity of thrusting a bamboo needle into his urinary canal, a torture that would make even animals blush.

The murderous Chon Tu-hwan ring's bloody tortures were inflicted indiscriminately on both sexes. The atrocities of torture inflicted by the hangmen on fragile women university students were something impossible for a normal

human mind to imagine. Tortures inflicted on the women ranged from the nerve-breaking torture of teasing them after stripping them or terrifying them with physical tortures that were unendurable even to males.

When (Yi Tong-man), the then chief of the branch office of the Anti-Communist Affairs Office attached to the Pusan metropolitan police department who was in charge of the interrogation of the arsonists, screamed, "That bitch is the most vicious one," seven hooligans stripped Kim Un-suk naked and, tying her four limbs to a torture bed that resembled the bottom board of a coffin, forced her to admit to what had been written in her confession, blackmailing her with, "If you do not agree to the confession, we will rape you. We will also publish the photograph of you being raped in the newspapers." The hangmen made her endure the nerve-breaking torture for nearly 2 hours, accompanying it with shame, insults and humiliation that women are unable to stand.

Then this guy Yi Tong-man shouted "laying water pipe" while teasing her after she had collapsed naked at his feet. The beastly hooligans then blinded her with adhesive tape and repeatedly dipped her naked body in and out of a bathtub countless times. Presently, when her abdomen was so full of water that it appeared to be about to explode, these hangmen threw her on the concrete floor. She lost consciousness after throwing up water together with what remained in her stomach, because they had kicked and squeezed her stomach with their boots.

Kim Un-suk was not the only person who was subjected to such tragic atrocities of torture. After having endured shuddering tortures, Yi I-ok, naked and unconscious, had been left lying on the wet cement floor in the interrogation room for more than 10 hours.

The hangmen inflicted even [word indistinct]-type torture on the women university students. Stripping the women students naked, the murderers forced them to step into a bathtub with ankle-deep, electrically charged water where they would hop and hop as the voltage was arbitrarily changed until they lost consciousness.

With their clothes stripped off, Kim Yong-ae and Pak Kyong-mi were kicked with boots on their knees, in their groins and faces and all over their bodies, and their heads were stepped on by those hangmen. As a result, their entire bodies were torn and black and blue from beatings.

With the aid of such brutal atrocities and tortures, the Chon Tu-hwan ring fabricated the so-called indictments on those involved in the arson at the U.S. Cultural Center in Pusan.

With the indictment fabricated through the bloody atrocities and tortures, the traitorous Chon Tu-hwan clique--the vicious fascist madman--had those involved in the arson struggle at the U.S. Cultural Center in Pusan face murderous trials aimed at passing capital and heavy punishment on them. This game of playing with trials, in which treachery judges patriotism twisting values, is completely unlawful and illegal. It attained the highest perfection of the fascist colonial trials.

In the trials, those involved in the incident and the defense counselors unanimously proved the illegality of the trials and cried out over the invalidity of the sentences. This is a strong indictment against the criminal trials.

In his argument, Defense Counselor (Yi Tong-yong) said: The assertion of the prosecutor's office that the arsonists aspired for a socialist system and that their purpose of arson was to profit the North by concurring with the North's activities was fabricated by the investigation offices through torture. The charges of arson was fitted into the frame constructed by the prosecutor's office, which tries to attribute the arson to the deeds of pro-communist elements. The trial of this case will itself be judged and estimated in the future by history. This arson case has left us a bad impression that it was a trial held in accordance with a scenario and to pander to public opinion. This makes us feel ashamed of ourselves at home and abroad. It is a national shame. What the defense counselor said in his argument is a judgment the fascist Chon Tu-hwan ring deserves for its illegal trials.

The youths and students whom the U.S. imperialists and the nation-selling Chon Tu-hwan ring are trying to offer as the sacrifices for their criminal fascist colonial rule are not criminals. They are hot-blooded patriotic students and youths who, with a singeminded determination to choose death rather than living a life of slavery under the U.S. imperialists, and with the battle spirit to get paid back thousands of times for the blood shed in Kwangju, took the lead in the anti-U.S. resistance struggle for independence to sweep away the tyrannical colonial rule of the U.S. imperialists and to achieve independence, democracy and reunification no matter what price they may have had to pay.

Righteous patriots who love the nation and people should never be punished. Rather, they should be exonerated from the charges and set free without conditions.

We can never afford to leave in the blood-soaked hands of aggressors and traitors the patriotic intellectuals who struggled, sacrificing their youthfulness and even their lives as if they were worthless things, for national sovereignty and reunification.

The patriotic masses of all walks of life should wage a vigorous struggle for an immediate and unconditional release of all those involved in the arson struggle against the U.S. Cultural Center in Pusan, including Kim Yon-chang and Mun Pu-sik, all the political prisoners and prisoners of conscience in this land and, at the same time, to overthrow the fascist Chon Tu-hwan ring and to achieve social democratization.

The lesson drawn from a history of nearly 40 years under the U.S. imperialists' colonial rule, which has been replete with suffering, and the lesson drawn from the grudge-harbored Kwangju massacre have taught us that we cannot

extricate ourselves from today's misery and unhappiness nor can we expect independence, democracy and reunification as long as we let the U.S. imperialists, who trampled on our national sovereignty and forced slavery life on our people, to enforce colonial rule in our country.

The masses of all walks of life should wage a more stubborn, sacred anti-U.S. struggle for independence to put an end to the U.S. imperialists' fascist colonial rule and to build on their graves a new society free of outside forces and a new democratic world free of fascism.

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INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

CPRF INFORMATION DEMANDS PUSAN ARSONISTS' RELEASE

SK201350 Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 2300 GMT 19 Mar 83

[Information No 245 of the Secretariat of the Committee for the Peaceful Reunification of the Fatherland issued on 18 March]

[Text] In South Korea today a fascist whirlwind is raging in which treachery is punishing patriotism and injustice is strangling justice. According to a report, the Chon Tu-hwan fascist clique recently held a murderous trial at the puppet supreme court, under the manipulation of the U.S. imperialists, on those involved in the arson at the U.S. Cultural Center in Pusan and finally decided on the penalties for them: death sentences for Mun Pu-sik and Kim Hyon-chang and prison terms ranging up to 10 years for the other 14 persons, including Kim Un-suk and Choe Ki-sik, just as in the original decision.

The Committee for the Peaceful Reunification of the Fatherland regards the game of sentencing those involved in the arson at the U.S. Cultural Center in Pusan as a reckless, oppressive racket of the wicked treacherous ring pursuing treachery, fascism and division against the patriotic people aspiring after independence, democracy and reunification in South Korea, and strongly denounces it.

The 16 youths, students and people who were sentenced to the severe penalties up to the capital punishment at the murderous trial, are patriots and standard bearers in the anti-U.S. struggle who have waged a just activity to restore the national dignity and independence that have been trampled and to realize peace and reunification of the nation. On 18 March last year, they set the cursed U.S. Cultural Center in Pusan on fire and lighted aloft an anti-U.S. signal fire for independence, scattering the leaflets that said: U.S. troops go home. We denounce the U.S. neocolonialism.

Their brave act was an explosion of the long accumulated grudge and indignation against the U.S. aggressors, who are the source of all misfortune and disaster of the South Korean people and who maneuvered behind the scenes to repress with arms the heroic Kwangju people's uprising and to commit the Kwangju massacre, and was a patriotic daring enterprise for establishing an independent new world free of foreign force and traitors, a democratic new society. This was a just act reflecting the aspirations of the South Korean people not to live as colonial slaves any longer--an act worthy of the praise of history and people. It was far from being a crime.

Nevertheless, the Chon Tu-hwan ring, while worshipping like heaven the U.S. imperialist aggressors, who are exercising power as masters in South Korea and imposing the colonial yoke of slavery and poverty, is imposing such severe punishment on the patriotic people who struggled for the national sovereignty and dignity. This once again demonstrates to the world that they are the cursed colonial puppets and dirty flunkeyist traitors.

Their suppressive maneuvers are aimed at finding a way out of the crisis of their treacherous rule that has reached its brink, by threatening with prison and the gallows the daring advance of the anti-U.S. struggle for independence in South Korea. Traitor Chon Tu-hwan, running into thick and fast protests and denunciations at home and abroad against their fascist suppression of those involved in the arson at the U.S. Cultural Center in Pusan, hurriedly staged a show of commuting the death sentence for Mun Pu-sik and Kim Hyon-chang to life imprisonment, attempting to mislead opinion at home and abroad. This, however, is nothing but a deceptive scheme of one who has been cornered.

Justice triumphs over injustice and the power of patriotism is stronger than the treacherous guns and bayonets. The flames of the South Korean youths, students and people's anti-U.S. struggle for independence will burn all the more strongly in the face of suppression, and the colonial fascist rule of the U.S. imperialists and their stooges will collapse.

The Chon Tu-hwan puppet clique should stop the treacherous act of winning favor of the master by punishing patriotic people under the instigation of the U.S. imperialists thereby seeking to sustain the despicable position of the puppet head, should cancel the unjust punishment imposed on those involved in the arson at the U.S. Cultural Center in Pusan and should unconditionally release all of them.

CSO: 4110/034

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

CHRISTIANS' GROUP DENOUNCES PUSAN ARSON SENTENCES

SK260305 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0337 GMT 26 Mar 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 26 March (KCNA)--The Central Committee of the Korean Christians Federation made public a statement on 25 March denouncing the South Korean military fascist clique for inflicting harsh penalties upon those involved in the arson at the "American Cultural Center" in Pusan at the instigation of U.S. imperialism.

Noting that the Chon Tu-hwan military fascist clique recently staged a "final trial" of those involved in the arson at the "American Cultural Center" in Pusan and passed capital punishment and heavy penalties on Kim Hyon-chang, Mun Pu-sik and other patriotic youths and students and priest Choe Ki-sik and other Christians, the statement bitterly condemns it as a grave act strangling patriotism and democracy.

It says: The anti-U.S. struggle of various forms including the arsons at "American Cultural Centers" and the burning of the "Stars and Stripes" and the anti-U.S. sentiments growing among the people in South Korea are inevitable results of the colonial rule of U.S. imperialism.

The deplorable realities brought by the U.S. imperialist aggressors to South Korea eloquently tell that they are never a "guardian" or a "friend" of the South Korean people but are the vicious enemy with whom the latter cannot live under the same sky.

The young people of boiling blood who set fire to the "American Cultural Center" and those who actively assisted them deserve unstinted praise. They can never be "criminals" or objects of punishment.

It is not those involved in the arson at the "American Cultural Center" but U.S. imperialism, the aggressor, and traitor Chon Tu-hwan who must be crucified by a stern judgement of the people.

Traitor Chon Tu-hwan tries to disguise himself with the veil of "humanism" and "mercy" by staging a "commutation" farce. But, this is too clumsy a drama.

The unwarrantable penalties passed on those involved in the arson at the "American Cultural Center" in Pusan must be immediately revoked and all the illegally arrested patriots be unconditionally released.

We take this opportunity of expressing the expectation and conviction that the Christians and Christian organisations in all countries who cherish justice and truth will launch a powerful movement for the acquittal of those involved in the arson and express firm solidarity with the people and our fellow believers in South Korea in the righteous struggle for independence, democracy and reunification.

CSO: 4100/130

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

BRIEFS

WAR PROVOCATION MANEUVERS--Pyongyang, 28 March (KCNA)--A recent issue of the Afghan paper TRUTH OF THE SOLDIER in an article title "The U.S. Military Manoeuvres Against Korea" noted that the large-scale military exercises of the U.S. imperialists are aimed to increase their military power and realize their aggressive aim in northeast Asia. It says that the U.S. imperialist aggressors have interfered in the internal affairs of Korea for nearly 40 years, scheming to perpetuate her division. Pointing out that the U.S. imperialists have barred the international meetings for the reunification of Korea and schemed to achieve their military designs on her, it said: Unless the U.S. imperialists are withdrawn from South Korea, the reunification of Korea cannot be realised. For the reunification of Korea, it stressed, representatives of political parties and public organisations in the north and the south should meet at one place. [Text] [SK280427 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0342 GMT 28 Mar 83]

U.S. BASE IN SOUTH--Pyongyang, 29 March (KCNA)--The Soviet paper SOVETSKAYA ROSSIYA 23 March noted that the U.S. imperialists have converted South Korea into their forward base in the Far East, according to a report. The Reagan administration declared the Korean Peninsula an "area of vital interests" for the United States, it said, and continued: This means that Washington regards South Korea as one of the most important forward bases in the Far East and as a bridgehead of anti-communism and neo-colonialist economic invasion in this region. The Seoul "regime" is needed to Washington for another reason, too. The U.S. imperialists have for over 30 years used the strategical position of South Korea in expanding the soil of the "cold war" and heightening tension in this region and are trying to hold "strategical supremacy" and military supremacy of Washington in the Far East. The ambition is high but will never be realized. Citing concrete data, it exposed the U.S. plan to give a huge military aid to South Korea. Saying that South Korea spends over one third of its budget as military expenses, it pointed to the numerical strength of the South Korean puppet army. Also known is the plan of Washington to equip warships of the U.S. seventh fleet with cruise missiles with nuclear warheads and deploy neutron bombs in South Korea, it said. [Text] [SK290816 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0804 GMT 29 Mar 83]

KOREAN SITUATION DISCUSSED--Pyongyang, 29 March (KCNA)--The Norway-Korea Friendship Society on 19 March held an emergency executive committee meeting in connection with the situation created in our country and made public a

statement, according to a report. The statement says: Considering that the step taken by Comrade Kim Il-song, supreme commander of the Korean People's Army, in view of the foolhardy aggressive manoeuvres of the U.S. imperialists is a legitimate self-defensive one for repulsing the imperialists' aggression and defending peace, we fully support it. The U.S. imperialists and the Japanese militarists, the sworn enemy of the Korean people, are more desperately trying to hold their position in northeast Asia by all means. We pungently denounce the new war provocation moves of the U.S. imperialists, Japanese militarists and South Korean puppet clique against the democratic people's Republic of Korea. We also voice full solidarity with the Korean people in the struggle against their new war provocation manoeuvres. [Text] [SK290019 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2202 GMT 28 Mar 83]

COMMUNIQUE ON KOREAN ISSUE--Pyongyang, 27 March (KCNA)--A joint communique on the Mongolian visit of the Nicaraguan Party and government delegation voiced support to the Korean people's struggle for national reunification, according to a report. Referring to the Korean question, the communique expressed support to the Korean people in the just struggle to make the U.S. troops withdraw from South Korea and reunify the country on a peaceful and democratic basis without foreign interference. [Text] [SK270906 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0837 GMT 27 Mar 83]

STUDENTS SCATTER LEAFLETS--Pyongyang, 25 March (KCNA)--Students of Sogang University in Seoul on 22 March held a demonstration, scattering anti-"government" leaflets, according to a report. At around 12:00 that day when three students scattered leaflets denouncing the Chon Tu-hwan military fascist clique and called for a struggle, more than 300 students turned out to a demonstration, responding to their appeal. The puppet clique were thrown into utter discomfiture by the brave anti-"government" demonstration of Sogang University students at a time when they, together with the U.S. imperialists, were frantically staging the unprecedented-in-scope provocative "Team Spirit 83" joint military exercises and the people were lifting up their voices in denunciation of the exercises. On 25 March the fascist clique arrested three students of the university including Kim Sang-ok under a fascist evil law on charges of leading the demonstration. [Text] [SK252311 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2237 GMT 25 Mar 83]

STUDENTS' ANTI-GOVERNMENT STRUGGLE--Pyongyang, 29 March (KCNA)--Students of Kyongnam University in Masan on 14 March scattered in their campus, Masan College and other places of the city leaflets denouncing the Chon Tu-hwan puppet clique's anti-popular policy and fascist crimes and called upon students and citizens to turn out to an anti-"government" demonstration, according to a report. Many students of the university including Pak Yong-tu Yi Chae-uk and Yu Kyong-ho, under cover of darkness that night reportedly agitated for a demonstration, scattering more than 1,200 anti-"government" leaflets around colleges and streets in the city. Upset by the South Korean students' anti-"government" action, the Chon Tu-hwan fascist clique on 28 March arrested two students on charges of violation of the fascist "law on assembly and demonstration," while throwing the police dragnet to arrest other students. [Text] [SK290024 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2209 GMT 28 Mar 83]

STUDENT PUNISHED FOR PRAISING DPRK--Pyongyang, 31 March (KCNA)--The South Korean fascist clique at a trial held recently at the puppet Seoul District Criminal Court passed a prison term upon a student called Song Paek-wi on charges of violation of the "national security law" for the mere reason that he praised the brilliant realities of the developing and prospering northern half of the DPRK, according to a foreign press report from Seoul. This was made known on 29 March by South Korean publications. As a Korean the student praised the northern half of the DPRK which has turned into a paradise of the people, this can never be a crime. [Text] [SK310442 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0332 GMT 31 Mar 83]

CSO: 4100/130

S. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

PARLIAMENTARIAN ON SUCCESS OF NAKASONE'S SEOUL TRIP

OW190605 Tokyo KYODO in English 0539 GMT 19 Mar 83

[Text] Tokyo, 19 Mar (KYODO)--Lee Chai hyung, chairman of the ruling South Korean Democratic Justice Party, Saturday told Japanese Foreign Minister Shintaro Abe that Prime Minister Yasuhiro Nakasone's visit to Seoul earlier this year had succeeded in creating an atmosphere of friendship between the two countries.

Lee, who is visiting Tokyo in his capacity as the head of the (South) Korea-Japan Friendship Association, made the remark when he paid a courtesy call on Abe at his office in Tokyo Saturday morning.

The mutual interchange programs between Tokyo and Seoul were revitalized through energetic activities by the friendship associations between Japan and South Korea at major cities in the two nations, he said.

Lee also serves as the chairman of the Seoul-based Korea-Japan Parliament League.

Abe expressed his will that his ministry redouble efforts to further the friendly ties between the two countries.

Efforts should be made to further expand the personnel and cultural exchange between Tokyo and Seoul, and to settle various pending issues in talks between the two nations, Abe added.

Lee attended a joint meeting of the Fourth Japan-South Korea and South Korea Friendship Associations held Friday night at a Tokyo hotel.

CSO: 4100/129

S. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

DJP CHAIRMAN DISCUSSES PARTY'S FUTURE

SK161315 Seoul TONG-A ILBO in Korean 15 Mar 83 p 3

[Exclusive interview with Yi Chae-hyong, chairman of the Democratic Justice Party, by Yi Mun-cho, deputy director of the Political Department of TONG-A ILBO, held on 14 March at the former's office at party headquarters]

[Text] At the time when the Democratic Justice Party [DJP] is in a stir because of rumors of his resignation, DJP Chairman Yi Chae-hyong left for Japan on 15 March.

Chairman Yi, who is serving as the president of the Korea-Japan Friendship Society, left for a joint meeting of the Korea-Japan and Japan-Korea Friendship Societies to be held in Tokyo on 18 March. He left prior to the departure of others, who would also attend the meeting.

I met him at his office at DJP headquarters on the evening of 14 March, 1 day prior to his departure for Tokyo. The impact caused by the rumor of his resignation that started to spread when the party reshuffle was imminent seemed greater than first thought. It seemed that the atmosphere in the party headquarters was tense.

Chairman Yi looked undisturbed, as usual. But he also looked somewhat tired.

[Question] What is the agenda of the joint meeting of the Korea-Japan, Japan-Korea Friendship Societies?

[Answer] There will be comprehensive discussions on Korea-Japan relations. It will be something like a ceremony. In 1981, from the Japanese side, some 1,200 persons came. However, this time, 350 persons are going to Tokyo from our side.

[Question] Why are you leaving a day earlier than scheduled?

[Answer] For the past 20 years, once a year or so, I have had medical checkups there whenever I had the chance. Last time, after completing the checkup procedures, I had to leave because of time constraints. It will take a half day to find out the results of the examination. That's all.

[Question] Recently, at every reorganization rally of the municipal and provincial chapters of the DJP, you spoke on democracy in the party. Apparently, some relate this to your future. What do you say about this?

[Answer] Even in the last rally, held at the Seoul chapter, there was nothing new. As a finale, I just epitomized what I had already mentioned at the rallies of the provincial chapters. If there was anything new, it was just my comparison of the creation of the advanced fatherland with climbing the Himalayas. However, the press dealt with this in a strange way. It seems to me that they had an unworthy concern. Because, for instance, when a church building has been built and when the cross is hung up, if a pastor says in a sermon that "now, let us be loyal to God," can this be something worth reporting in a newspaper? That the Democratic Party should seek democracy is written in Article 2 of the party constitution. I just urged the early realization of the ideal for a democratic, just welfare society.

[Question] Amid mounting trials, our society underwent rapid and radical changes. How do you assess the past 2 years of the ruling party?

[Answer] I do not need to discuss it myself. Amid the attention of the people, major and minor things related to the destiny of the people have been accomplished while things were being put in order.

He added that he had had no time to feel distress or joy, and that he hopes that people realize the fact that the party has worked very diligently.

[Question] In connection with the revision of the party constitution, what do you plan for the future of the party?

[Answer] Drafts for the revision of the party constitution and the party program are being worked out to be presented to the national convention of the party. I think there will be no big changes. Changes will be made to the extent that what was hurriedly worked out at the time of the party's founding 2 years ago, when there was not sufficient time or hands, will be supplemented. I think that, without big changes, the party will continue to seek, more diligently and sincerely, what has been sought.

When he was asked for a more specific explanation of this vision of the party, he avoided comment, just saying that he would look into what is being worked out when he returns on 20 March. Asking me if there can be any big changes, he made somewhat suggestive remarks, saying that, if a new person with a different viewpoint and personality comes in, a different line may be adopted even if the same path will be followed.

[Question] Some say the party reshuffle will take place before the national convention and some say it will take place after the convention. When do you expect it will happen?

[Answer] Only the terms of the chairman of the party and the chairman of the Central Committee of the party are defined in the constitution. These two posts are supposed to be assigned before the national convention, at least one day before. Other posts can be assigned at any time by the person with authority to make appointments. Therefore, now is not the time to talk about the party reshuffle. What I can foresee is the effect the party reshuffle will have on the posts at the National Assembly. That's all. I have nothing more to say.

At this point, changing the subject, I asked him about the rumors on his resignation.

[Question] On 11 March you met the president of the party. Was it on that occasion that you expressed your desire to resign?

[Answer] Yesterday many people called or visited me at home. Again I have to cite what is defined in the party constitution. The term of the chairman of the party is 2 years. This means that my term actually ended last 15 January. However, the president of the party asked me to remain in the post until the national convention of the party, and this was ratified by the Executive Committee of the party according to the rules. Thus, I knew that my days were numbered. Why did I have to tender resignation? For one who knows what is defined in the party constitution, it doesn't make sense. I know what the party constitution says. Therefore, there was no reason for me to do such a thing. Let us not go on any further about this. With his hands, he made a gesture, as if trying to block continued discussion of the subject.

On 13 March he avoided meeting reporters who were trying to confirm the rumor on his resignation. However, on the following day, to reporters he denied rumors about his resignation emphatically, with almost undisguised emotion.

I changed the subject to party internal affairs.

[Question] Someone in the ruling party has mentioned "the period of making a state." However, some people say that, because of oversensitivity about the political stability, a limit was voluntarily accepted in building the personnel structure. What do you say about this?

[Answer] I attended 1/3 of the reorganization rallies of the municipal and provincial chapters of the party, which were held beginning on 20 January. I witnessed a political maturity. I think this is very good. The Third Republic was established after long planning. But the Fifth Republic was not. It was hurriedly inaugurated in an effort to cope with an emergency situation. This was exactly how the Fifth Republic was born. Therefore, the selection was not, so to speak, made in accordance with a blueprint showing that this is the ridgepole, this is the pillar, and these are the rafters and so on. The assignments were made with what was available. Accordingly, there were such problems as the timber being too big for a rafter or too small for a pillar and so on. There are now less difficulties when compared to those days. The president of the party, the supreme person

in charge, has had ample opportunities to see people in the party and outside the party. Therefore, he will have more flexibility in personnel management.

[Question] As far as I know, some people say that with your political expertise and your relationship with the presidents of the opposition parties, you have contributed to building the present political system. What is your opinion?

[Answer] I have no thoughts on what the other parties say. I only think that the party leaders, myself and the party's National Assembly floor leader, who plays the role of a middleman, have made steady efforts, because it was considered that this was the way for political parties to coexist under the multi-party system. I think that, to some degree, the opposition parties have also shared the same views. I think that the opposition parties consider that the DJP has sincerely sought coexistence. The scope of the mutual dialogue has gradually expanded.

[Question] Generally, what do you think about politics?

[Answer] I don't think I need to discuss politics here. If one thinks that the path is not one for him or if one thinks that he will be corrupted if he follows the path, he must leave. This is why I bade a farewell to politics 10 years ago. I did so because I was unable to control myself. And it was for the same reason that I participated in politics again. I was not forced. I just turned out, myself, to devote the remainder of my life. The wisest act is to examine oneself, no matter what the situation. If one has a pang of conscience, one will be unable to continue.

Stressing "if," I asked if he is ready to leave the party. He said: I am supposed and scheduled to leave because my term is 2 years. It will be rather unusual if I remain. I do not even need to think about it.

[Question] You are not 69 years old, aren't you?

[Answer] Yes, I am. I was born in 1914. Zhuge Kongming, who had departed his hut in Nanyang to follow Liu Xuande, was not even 50 years old yet when, in an effort to reestablish the Han Dynasty, he set out to attack Cao Cao after writing a letter of pledge. And, when he died in Wuzhangyuan, he was 10 years younger than me. So to speak, I am also the one who wrote a letter of pledge to turn out. I knew that I was not an able man. But I turned out with the thought that I could understand the meaning of Zhuge Kongming's letter of pledge.

His speech was somewhat slow but clear. And he looked younger than his age.

S. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

DAILY PREVIEWS UPCOMING DJP RESHUFFLE

SK180323 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 18 Mar 83 p 4

[Article by Yi Chong-ku]

[Text] Speculations are plenty but hard facts are in short supply as to the forthcoming reshuffle in the ruling Democratic Justice Party (DJP) and the National Assembly. The DJP intends to shake up its lineup shortly to greet the 29 March national convention as an occasion to renew its resolve to reform and create an advanced nation.

It so happens that the 2-year term of the incumbent assembly officers will expire 10 April. All the 16 major assembly posts but one are manned by DJP lawmakers, and the DJP will designate new assembly officers for customary confirmation by the assembly early next month.

President Chon Tu-hwan concurrently heads the DJP. Political watchers predict that the DJP will effect the shakeup early next week, well ahead of the 29 March national convention. Their rationale is that the DJP wants to dispel mounting speculations and rumors on the reshuffle.

Rumors and speculations started to spread early this week, when DJP Chairman Yi Chae-hyong reportedly offered to resign. Yi was reported to have indicated his intention to resign during his exclusive meeting with President Chon at Chongwadae.

Although Yi adamantly denied the reports as groundless his intention to quit was taken as a matter of course. He voiced great surprise and shock at how the contents of his exclusive talk with President Chon came to be reported.

In denying the reports, he even asked reporters to ascertain if they were designed to force him out. By saying "some influential persons" were toying with his political future, he implied that there were conflicts of interest in the DJP shakeup. Despite his denials, his reported intention to resign was taken for granted.

The controversy over Yi's resignation, however, subsided Tuesday, when he went to Tokyo to attend the fourth meeting of the Korea-Japan Friendship Association scheduled for Friday.

Senior DJP officers declined to comment on the controversy and newspapers did not follow up on it. However, rumors still linger on.

In a casual talk with newsmen Monday, Yi said: "When a person becomes aware that he is treading a wrong road, he should immediately stop going. I hung up the political glove for the same reason 10 years ago."

The 67-year-old veteran politician returned to the political arena in December 1981, when he assumed the chairmanship of the ruling DJP, ending his 10 years of self-imposed political hibernation. In explaining the purpose of his political comeback, he said, "I have joined the DJP to offer what I have yet to offer to the nation."

Previously, Chairman Yi and Secretary General Kwon Ik-hyon hinted that the DJP and the parliamentary shakeup would come shortly after the DJP National Congress. Yi who triggered much controversy by allegedly offering to resign is scheduled to return home tomorrow or Sunday and political observers say the shakeup will take place immediately after his return.

Against this background, speculations are abundant regarding hopefuls for the DJP and assembly posts. What is persistent in the mounting speculations is that DJP Chairman Yi will be replaced.

Speaking of the forthcoming new DJP lineup, some political observers say that Secretary General Kwon is favored to be appointed chairman succeeding Yi. They also predict floor speaker leader Yi Chong-chan may be named to succeed Kwon as secretary general.

High on the list of candidates for the assembly speakership are Vice Speaker Chae Mun-sik and Yun Kil-chung, member of the DJP Central Executive Council, they say.

They observe Pak Tong-chin, chairman of the National Assembly Foreign Affairs Committee, may be picked as vice speaker, replacing Chae. One of the two vice speakers is a lawmaker of the opposition Democratic Korea Party (DKP).

They add that almost all the chairmen of the 13 assembly panels will be changed in the sweeping shakeup.

Former DJP Secretary General Kwon Chong-tal is said to be given a major post either in the party or the assembly. Some say he is expected to become vice speaker of DJP chief policymaker or minister of state for political affairs. Other political observers note that Rep Kim Ki-chol is Speaker Chong Nae-kyok is most likely to replace Yi Chae-hyong as DJP chairman. All these slightly conflicting predictions seem plausible in themselves but lack hard facts.

In the meantime, political sources say that "prime movers for reform," or those who played a pivotal role in inaugurating the DJP will be named to serve important posts in the DJP and the assembly, because the shakeup will be geared toward the 1985 general elections. This means that political novices will have opportunities for major posts in the DJP and the assembly.

The sources also say that the forthcoming shakeup will be made in accordance with "the principle of rotation of posts."

S. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

NO BIG CHANGES SEEN IN DJP SYSTEM BY NEW CHAIRMAN

SK220126 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 22 Mar 83 p 4

[Article by Yi Chong-ku]

[Text] By picking chief policymaker Chin Ui-chong as new chairman, the ruling Democratic Justice Party (DJP) has shown there will be no great change in its present party system. Specifically, as experienced politicians will continue to represent the party, while "prime movers for reform" will take care of major party affairs.

Political observers say that as a result of Chin's emergence as new DJP chairman, increased roles and duties are expected of Secretary General Kwon Ik-hyon and floor leader Yi Chong-chan who are certain to be retained. They reason that Chin is politically colorless and will not have as much influence as his predecessor and consequently Kwon and Yi will assume increased duties.

This means that President Chon Tu-hwan who heads the DJP will more effectively control the party in preparing for the 1985 National Assembly elections.

Chin is a career politician who once belonged to an opposition party, whereas Kwon and Yi are senior reformists and DJP insiders.

As the DJP is in a position to establish a strong leadership mechanism with the 1985 general elections in mind, political observers predicted that one of the prime reformists might be picked as DJP chairman. The DJP, however, appointed Chin, contrary to predictions. The DJP might have done so, probably because it has accentuated interparty solidarity. Chin is affable and modest enough to forge solidarity in the party.

Another possible reason is that the DJP believes there seems to be something to be desired in its image among the people. In other words, the DJP is afraid that should reformists be put on the front line, it might come as a burdensome surprise to the people.

Political analyzers say Chin's appointment as DJP chairman is significant in four points of views.

First, they point out that President Chon makes a point of the principle of serving a single term. Chon has emphasized the principle on many occasions, and has replaced the DJP chairman in accordance with the principle. Moreover, the DJP constitution sets down the chairman's term as 2 years. A strict observance of the principle makes it possible to predict that National Assembly Speaker Chong Nae-hyok will be replaced in the forthcoming Assembly shakeup.

Second, they note that the DJP has placed added stress on the formulation of policies. As the general elections are less than 2 years away, the ruling DJP is required to plant an image as a policy party among the people.

Third, the political watchers say the DJP has shown willingness to further promote national harmony and concord.

The new DJP chairman comes from Cholla Pukto, a province once thought to be excluded from the benefits and advantages of national development.

Fourth, they say that the DJP has given a clear definition of the concept of a public servant by picking a politically neutral person as chairman.

Key DJP officers have stressed that the DJP is a people's party that should not be swayed by a single or a handful of persons. And there is little likelihood that the new chairman will operate the party as he pleases.

Observed from a different angle, Chin's advent as new DJP chairman will bring no remarkable change to the overall political order.

As Chin had an experience of serving on the opposition political party, he is expected to maintain or develop cooperative relations with the present opposition parties.

S. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

OPPOSITION LEADERS COMMENT ON NEW DJP CHAIRMAN

SK221331 Seoul TONG-A ILBO in Korean 22 Mar 83 p 2

[Article from the column "Tidbits"]

[Text] As soon as Chin Ui-chong, chairman of the Political Committee of the Democratic Justice Party, was appointed the party's chairman, noting the fact that Chin had been an opposition politician in the past, the Democratic Korea Party [DKP] generally welcomed the appointment, expecting that Chin would understand the position of the opposition camp.

On the morning of 21 March, DKP President Yu Chi-song introduced his relationship to Chairman Chin by saying: I once acted in concert with him along with Chin-san [late Yu Chin-san, former president of now-defunct New Democratic Party] in the now-defunct New Democratic Party. Because he grasps the situation of the opposition camp well, I believe that he will implement the politics through dialogue, which is being stressed by the president.

Asked if he would make contact with Chin any time, President Yu seemed to be very sorry about former Chairman Yi Chae-hyong's resignation, saying: I have to make contact first with the man who has resigned. He had a hard time if he said what he should or if he said what he should not so...I had understood that he would retain his post....

DKP floor leader Yim Chong-ki said: Chairman Chin underwent training in the opposition party and has assumed a prominent post in the ruling party. Because he understands well the opposition camp's characteristics and position, I believe that he is the man who will be able to help the development between the ruling and opposition camps.

DKP spokesman Mok Yo-sang welcomed the appointment and showed an interest in Chin's future activities. He noted: What is important is not who becomes the chairman, but how much he can exercise his influence.

Sin Chol-kyun, secretary general of the Korea National Party, said: Because he has abundant experience in politics, I believe that he will seek reasonableness in everything. I ask him to take more interest in the balanced development of the political parties.

CSO: 4100/129

S. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

DAILY SCRUTINIZES RESHUFFLES IN DJP

SK230133 Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English 23 Mar 83 p 4

[Editorial: "Shakeup in Ruling Party"]

[Text] After weeks of rampant speculations, a reshuffle has been made in the hierarchy of the ruling Democratic Justice Party (DJP), highlighted by the replacement of the party chairman, the No 2 post next only to the party presidency concurrently held by President Chon Tu-hwan.

The change in the partisan leadership, undertaken a week preceding the party's national convention, is noteworthy for its impact on the government party's future performance and consequently on the nation's political trend and activities as well.

It is also related to the forthcoming shakeup of leading National Assembly posts, including the speaker and Standing Committee chairmen, all held by DJP members. Besides, there is a possibility that these reshuffles may be accompanied by a partial change in cabinet portfolios.

Underscoring the reshuffle, both announced and scheduled, is a "single-term principle" which occasions, calling on partisan and parliamentary leaders to serve their incumbent tenures with utmost devotion. The president himself has vowed to serve only one term in office, as prescribed in the constitution, in order to set a precedent for peaceful power transfer in the nation's republican history.

Though the principle was not applied across-the-board in the case of the DJP shakeup, it was one crucial factor in changing the party chairman--replacing Yi Chae-hyong, widely known for his political caliber, with Chin Ui-chong, reputed more as a partisan technocrat and policy brain.

Both hailed from a now-defunct opposition party of the old order, a fact that obviously reflects considerations to continue smooth relations with minority parties in today's political arena.

What seems to be more meaningful is the implication that the ruling party, which has solidified its political standing and organizational function during the 2 years since its inauguration, is now to place greater emphasis

on its future development--notably including preparation for the next general elections due in 1985.

This prospect has given rise to speculations that President Chon, as the party's supreme leader, will assume more direct and tighter control of the party than before and that such increased control will enhance the role and function of so-called "reform kingpins" including the party secretary-general and the floor leader.

Notable in this connection is a move to install a standing organ in the party's Central Executive Committee, which is to be made up of several key leading figures and expected to take charge of major decision-making as well as day-to-day operation.

The DJP, taking advantage of its first biennial national convention, indeed appears to be bracing up for the task of upgrading its role as standard-bearer of the Fifth Republic and political vehicle of the government.

Then, there are some suggestions for the party's future course. For one thing, lessons may be drawn from the old order so as to present distinctively forward-looking image and function of the government party. Since the nation's democratic development has been prescribed as one of the Fifth Republic's prime targets, the party may well demonstrate its democratic function, boosting intraparty harmony and weighing against a possibility of authoritarianism liable to strengthening the power of a ruling reform elite.

For another, it is to be recalled that the healthy growth and power base of a political party ultimately rests on the active and spontaneous political participation of the people, which after all is an evolutionary process.

S. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

EDITORIALS COMMENT ON COMMUTATIONS FOR PUSAN ARSONISTS

'TONG-A ILBO' On Commutations

SK180252 Seoul TONG-A ILBO in Korean 16 Mar 83 p 2

[Editorial: "Commutation for the Arson at the U.S. Cultural Center in Pusan"]

[Text] A series of measures recently taken by the government are wholesome. We can view these measures without reservation. We appreciate the will to achieve reconciliation and harmony by eliminating mistrust among us. We also welcome the act of avoiding executions in handling the case of the arson at the U.S. Cultural Center in Pusan.

In accordance with Article 54 of the constitution, on amnesty, President Chon has reduced the death sentences imposed on Kim Hyon-chang and Mun Pu-sik to life imprisonment. We believe that committing arson proceeding from a political creed should not be permitted. At the same time, we believe that it is a great misfortune for man to suffer death because of a political creed. Accordingly, we welcome the act of sparing human lives.

We have witnessed several instances in which the government, striving to achieve national reconciliation and harmony, has set the supreme goal of achieving a [word indistinct] in all social sectors and has made efforts to attain this goal. The government has lifted the political ban from many of those who had been under it. It has released a large number of those who were detained for political reasons.

The government has saved from the death penalty two principal offenders involved in the arson at the U.S. Cultural Center in Pusan.

People say that rumors last only a few months. Because of the passage of many days, there may be some people who have forgotten the incident. The incident has taught us various things. It shows terrible outcome of young men's passion when they lose their reason.

The country was shaken when the incident occurred, and all the people raged. Following the arrest of a Catholic clergyman, there was a collision between positive law and church law. Innocent college students were killed and injured. There was no question about the crime committed by the arsonists.

After committing arson, they talked about northward invasion. It was natural for people to blame and criticize them. They should have humbly stretched their necks out in token of their willingness to be arrested. However, they were arrogant, impudent and were not repentant for what they had done, saying that society was in error. They haughtily asked who had made them act like that. Those from some social segments sympathized with them.

The arson at the U.S. Cultural Center in Pusan afforded a lesson both to the government and the people. We all learned something from the arsonists, who argued that those who were in error were not them but those in politics and the governments.

Youths have defects. Those who have no defects are not youths. We believe that the government granted the commutations viewing the arson at the U.S. Cultural Center as the result of these defects.

However, the trend of encouraging these youths is dangerous. An era in which many people abuse the government over a long period is also dangerous. On the other hand, politics and a government which believe that the people should be suppressed and that spoiling them will cause trouble is dangerous.

Those who are damaged by such an extreme confrontation are none other than us.

The winter of barrenness is passing. The commutation for two principal offenders involved in the arson at the U.S. Cultural Center is symptomatic of this phenomenon. All the people are pleased with the act of granting this commutation aimed at achieving national reconciliation and harmony.

'KYONGHYANG SINMUN' On Commutation

SK180217 Seoul KYONGHYANG SINMUN in Korean 16 Mar 83 p 2

[Editorial: "Expression of Spirit of Radicalism Should Vanish"]

[Text] The presidential commutation measure for Kim Hyon-chang and Mun Pu-sik, whose death sentences were upheld by the Supreme Court in connection with the arson at the U.S. Cultural Center in Pusan, has once again confirmed the spirit of tolerance and harmony, a spirit pursued persistently so far by the Fifth Republic.

In accordance with the presidential right to grant leniency, stipulated in the Article 54 of the constitution, President Chon Tu-hwan has taken the measure of commuting to life imprisonment the death sentences--which had already been upheld--passed on Kim and Mun. Needless to say, such a presidential measure is the expression of his will to achieve national harmony through tolerance and magnanimity and a practical realization of the expression of his will.

No matter what one's ideology and convictions, this case, in which a public building was set fire to in broad daylight and an innocent citizen was killed, cannot be justified on any grounds. It is a criminal act which is inconceivable in a law-governed democratic state. It is quite natural that if such criminal acts are not properly controlled but left uncontrolled, the legal order of the country will be disturbed and social discipline will be destroyed.

When the full story of this case was revealed 1 year ago, we realized anew how radical the leftist tendencies in some circles on the campuses could become. And we have already pointed out that their struggle had already far exceeded the level of criticism of the system of anti-government struggle.

And, we have realized that, with the arson at the U.S. Cultural Center as momentum, any anti-government force or any self-grown leftist ideology could become a poisonous mushroom which would rock the foundations of the country and overthrow the state.

The arsonists had the idea of creating anti-U.S. sentiment by setting fire to the Cultural Center and finally overthrowing the state by alienating the ROK from the United States. Although this case was perpetrated by hot-blooded youths, this is a criminal act which can never be tolerated. Nonetheless, leniency in the form of commutation has been granted to them. This is because the national harmony for creating an advanced homeland is required more than ever before.

The death sentences on them were to show the stern rigidity of law; the commutations for them was to show humanitarian consideration. In reality, even a felon has his own family; and if the time comes when he is executed, his family is bound to feel severe psychological pain. The latest measure, too, was one which helps confirm once again the generosity of President Chon, who took into consideration even the pain and sorrow which their families would have felt.

While undergoing much disorder and discord since the 26 October incident, we have firmly laid the foundation for the country. Amidst such disorder, various kinds of impure forces and even radical forces, which were trying to employ only hot-blooded youths to control events, were rampant. In order to rectify the disorder which rocked the foundations of the country and thoroughly destroyed social discipline, a decision to cut the Gordian knot was required; and such a decision has served as the foundation which gave birth to the Fifth Republic. In a short period, we have been able to overcome the confusion of the upheavals and have laid a firm foundation for the country. Needless to say, this is because there have been many firm decisions made and put into practice.

The arson at the U.S. Cultural Center in Pusan, too, was a case brought about by the old-era-style theory on resorting to extremes and radicalism. Therefore, the presidential measure of leniency in the wake of the Supreme Court's upholding of the death sentences carries great significance in eradicating the old-era-style remnants.

In addition to this, such a case--as the arson at the U.S. Cultural Center in Pusan--which is trying to destroy the country's discipline through violence should not occur again. Such tolerance by the government should not be abused. The government's tolerance is completely relative. We should not forget that as long as a force which is trying to make use of this exists, the spirit of tolerance and harmony will be dampened again.

We hope that people will deeply understand the meaning of President Chon Tu-hwan's leniency granted to the convicts of the arson at the U.S. Cultural Center in Pusan and that the latest measure will serve as great momentum for all of us to join the ranks to create an advanced homeland.

CSO: 4107/023

S. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

DAILY URGES LIFTING BAN ON WRITERS IN N. KOREA

SK170202 Seoul TONG-A ILBO in Korean 16 Mar 83 p 2

[Editorial: "Debate Over the Reinstatement of Those Writers Who Have Been Abducted to North Korea--We Should Concentrate on Appreciating Literary Work in the Framework of Valuing Literary History"]

[Text] The Korea Writers' Association has decided to demand that the government lift the ban on the study and publication of works of poets Chong Chi-yong and Kim Ki-rim, who have been abducted to North Korea. There has long been a debate over the literary reinstatement of writers in North Korea, including the aforementioned two poets. However, there has been no results from this effort.

As is widely known, these writers went to North Korea prior to and after the Korean War. Some of them did so of their own accord, others were forced. Accordingly, their status has been one of illegitimacy; publication of or reading their works has been banned. This is one of the tragedies caused by the extreme confrontation between the North and South.

This confrontation continues. The ceasefire has not changed the situation of confrontation. However, we have shifted toward assuming a positive attitude in demanding the reunion of separated families and exchanges between North and South. The unstoppable trend for liberalization has paved the way towards helping us purchase those books which have been labeled as impure.

At this moment, labeling as banned books those works which have enriched our literary history only on the grounds that their authors went to North Korea is awkward. It is natural that people protest that as it is a great loss for us to suffer the abduction of our writers to the North, it is a greater one to have their works abducted to the North.

The majority of those writers who have gone to the North have been purged by the North Korean group. As a result, their works have been banned in North Korea. Consequently, their works have become obscure both in the North and South, casting a shadow over the history of brilliant literary activities during the period prior to and after the 1930's.

Even though if the Writer's Association had not made a recommendation, we could not delay the literary reinstatement of those abducted writers. To

correctly inherit our literary heritage and to remove a shadow from our literary history, we should first of all forge ahead with the work of reinstating these writers. By including their works in our literary history, we can confirm the legitimate lineage of our literature.

Therefore, we hope that the recommendation of the Writers' Association will be accepted. The scope of the reinstatement of writers in North Korea, including poet Chong Chi-yong and Kim Ki-rim, should be gradually expanded.

Of course, the principle of reinstatement should be based on an evaluation of the literary works. In other words, priority should be placed on the quality of work over the personality of the writers. Those works which should be included in our literary history should be reviewed for reinstatement, regardless of the conduct of their authors.

The review of works should naturally be conducted by specialists concerned, including the Writers' Association. Based on the assessment made by these specialists, the government should forge ahead with gradually lifting the bans. Today, when liberalization is stressed, overzealously limiting an approach to our literary heritage is not right.

Based on the assessment made by writers' organizations, the government should rationally establish a standard of priority for lifting the bans. As a matter of course, consideration should be given to the conduct of abducted writers and to the circumstances of their desertion to the North. However, the government should not have an excessively suspicious view of those who have not authored works stressing loyalty to the KWP and who are not KWP members.

In short, we should be generous to writers in North Korea so that we can demonstrate our trend towards liberalization.

(SO: 4107/023)

S. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

DAILY ON MOVE TO REINSTATE WRITERS ABDUCTED TO NORTH

SK180302 Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English 18 Mar 83 p 2

[Editorial: "Reinstate Writers"]

[Text] An organized move to reinstate literary people who were abducted to North Korea during the Korean War is reportedly under way. We attach great significance to this long-pending, even much belated move in consideration of a quiet but persistent call for "discriminating jewels from stones."

A 10-member reinstatement committee from the Korean Literary Writers' Association met earlier this week in its second working session. In its initial move, the committee was said to have decided to recommend to President Chun Tu-hwan two poets whose literary works should be excluded from the list of pro-communist literary people. These poets are Chong Chi-yong and Kim Ki-rim, who are quite familiar to us by names, yet whose literary pieces have not been permitted to be published.

Drawing our particular attention is the fact that literary circles have embarked upon this specific venture for the first time in our society, possibly in response to voices heard from time to time to that effect.

The Reinstatement Committee agreed in its first working session early this month to launch a campaign to collect materials which will work for its plan to recommend the reinstatement of writers whom the Culture-Information Ministry has branded as defectors to the North during the fighting period of the Korean War back in the early 1950s.

Constant pros and cons in local literary circles have been heard over whether some writers including the above two poets were kidnapped or defected to the North. It is a knotty problem to set orthodox criteria among literary people who have voluntarily gone to the North as "defectors."

However, the most convincing basis for screening can be arranged by collecting as many literary works as possible to prove their pure literary intentions.

The communist invaders from the North at that time brought about the most bloody massacre of people in the South, with innumerable South Koreans forcibly taken to the North during or around the end of the 3-year hostilities.

Among them were some outstanding literary people in the South then, who had to go to the North against their will.

There must be such literary people who had to be "pro-communist" in the initial stage of their stay in the North for one reason or another, yet were purged soon after by the communist hierarchy because of their anti-communist literary beliefs in the eyes of the Pyongyang masterminds.

We have no way to hear at this juncture what happened to the literary people from the South in a precise way, thus leaving the screening of them as a complicated matter.

Yet the screening project for genuine literary personages will be immediately conducive to the widening of our literary legitimacy by adding their literary works to the national cultural assets in this sector.

It is our privilege and obligation as well to remove such literary personalities from the ban list in a thoughtful and objective way with the lapse of three decades by this time from the war tragedy.

CSO: 4100/129

S. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

BRIEFS

DJP OFFICERS TO RESIGN--All the senior officers of the ruling Democratic Justice Party (DJP) are expected to tender resignations at a Central Executive Council meeting tomorrow. The letters of resignation will be sent to President Chon Tu-hwan, who is most likely to make a sweeping reshuffle in the DJP and the National Assembly later in the day at the earliest. Chon concurrently leads the DJP. The DJP intends to inject fresh perspectives into its organization well ahead of its 29 March national convention by changing most of its senior officers. At the same time, it plans to reshuffle the assembly lineup. Almost all the major assembly posts are manned by DJP lawmakers, and the 2-year term of the incumbent assembly officers will expire 10 April. The DJP resignations will be perfunctorily confirmed by the assembly in a special session expected early next month. Keen political attention is being drawn to what will become of DJP Chairman Yi Chae-hyong who recently offered to resign. Yi returns home this evening from Tokyo, where he attended the fourth meeting of the Korea-Japan Friendship Association Friday. In the meantime, the council meeting plans to approve the proposed amendment to the DJP constitution, which urges, among others the deletion of the chairman's 2-year term in office. Given Chon's approval, the proposed amendment will be referred to the 29 March national convention for customary confirmation. [Text] [SK200211 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 20 Mar 83 p 1]

DKP TO CALL FOR SPECIAL ASSEMBLY SESSION--The opposition Democratic Korea Party (DKP) plans to call for a special National Assembly session of at least one month in early April after a national convention of the ruling Democratic Justice Party (DJP) on 29 March. DKP floor leader Im Chong-ki said yesterday that the forthcoming special session should be at least one month long because another session between June and August would be impossible as the assembly should then prepare for a meeting of the Inter-Parliamentary Union in Seoul in October. During the special sitting, he stressed, "our party will make maximum efforts to have our proposals for revising laws accepted by the ruling party." The ruling DJP in the regular assembly session last year decided to defer action on the proposals which include amendments to the National Assembly law, the basic press law and the local autonomy law. Im said he will meet with his counterparts at the ruling DJP and the Korea National Party today to discuss the duration of the extraordinary sitting. [Text] [SK220116 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 22 Mar 83 p 1]

CIVIL RIGHTS LAWMAKERS SWITCH--Seoul, 19 Mar (YONHAP)--The Civil Rights Party (CRP) with only three representatives in the 276-member Korean National Assembly, is on the brink of dissolution as two of the three lawmakers bolted from the party Saturday. National Convention Chairman Kim San and 32 district chapter chairmen also abandoned the splinter party that has 50 district chapters across the country. The bolters, led by Reps Hwang Myung-su and Kim Chung-su, both party vice presidents, said in a news conference they decided to leave the party because circumstances in the party hardly permit them to make efforts to assist the democratic process. Political observers said the mass resignation of senior CRP members may have been caused by disharmony stemming from disputes over the CRP presidency which has been vacant since the death of former President Kim Ui-taik on 1 February. [Text] [SK191132 Seoul YONHAP in English 1009 GMT 19 Mar 83]

DEMONSTRATING STUDENTS GET PRISON TERMS--The southern branch of the Seoul district court sentenced three former South National University students to 1 and 1/2 years of imprisonment and handed down 1-year jail terms each to three others yesterday. Facing the longer imprisonment are Kwak Hae-kon, 23, formerly a senior in the department of sociology, Chu Yong-chin, 23, a senior in the department of trade, and Hong Song-ki, 23, a junior in the department of social welfare. They and the three others are accused of violating the law on assembly and demonstration last 26 November for allegedly instigating demonstrations on and outside the campus. The lighter punishment was given to Kim Yong Min, 23, Kim Tae-kwang, 22, and Yi Song-u, 23, all seniors in the department of trade. Four of the six collegians were arrested for allegedly agitating a street demonstration on 3 November last year, scattering 2,000-odd leaflets containing anti-government slogans in the Kwanghwamun and Chongno areas. Kim Tae-kwang and Yi Song-u were alleged to have masterminded a student demonstration on the school's Kwanak campus during the autumn festival last October, distributing 600 fliers demanding discontinuation of the Korea-Japan negotiations over a sizeable loan and the summoning of U.S. Ambassador Richard L. Walker. [Text] [SK200251 Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English 20 Mar 83 p 8]

AMBASSADOR TO BELGIUM--Seoul, 7 Mar (YONHAP)--The South Korean Government Monday named its ambassador to Belgium Choe Ho-chung to concurrently serve as ambassador to the European Community (EC) and Luxembourg. The government also appointed An Chae-suk, researcher at the Institute of Foreign Affairs and National Security, to be ambassador to Switzerland. Choe, 53, graduated from Seoul National University in 1956 and served as ambassador to Malaysia prior to his Belgium post. An, 50, a graduate of Korea Military Academy, had been military attache to the Korean Embassy in Washington. [Text] [SK070541 Seoul YONHAP in English 0229 GMT 7 Mar 83]

DEATH OF DIPLOMAT--Seoul, 5 Mar--Pak Yon-su, minister at the Korean Embassy in Indonesia, died of heart failure in Jakarta Saturday morning at the age of 49, the Foreign Ministry said. Pak started his diplomatic career in 1958 and has served as a counselor at the Korean embassies in New Zealand, Singapore and the United States. He is survived by his wife and three sons. [Text] [SK070541 Seoul YONHAP in English 0709 GMT 5 Mar 83]

APPOINTMENT TO NSC PLANNING COMMITTEE--Seoul, 9 Mar--The Korean Government Wednesday appointed Gen Cha Kyu-hyon, ret, to be chairman of the National Security Council's Emergency Planning Committee and concurrently sit on the Presidential Agency Standing Committee. Cha, 56, a native of Pyongtaek, Kyonggi Province, is a graduate of the Korean Military Academy (KMA). He served as the KMA's superintendent, deputy army chief of staff and a field army commander before retiring as a general. [Text] [SK110607 Seoul YONHAP in English 1029 GMT 9 Mar 83]

RESHUFFLE IN DKP--Rep Yu Chi-song, president of the opposition Democratic Korea Party (DKP), effected a minor reshuffle in the DKP lineup yesterday, choosing Reps Kim Chae-yong and Yi Yong-chun as the new vice secretaries general. They succeeded Reps Ko Pyong-hyon and Yi Chae-kun. Yu appointed Rep Kim Mun-won as the vice spokesman. Reps O Sang-hyon, So Chong-won and Kim Yong-chun were named vice floor leaders, replacing Reps Yu Yong-kun, Mok Yo-sang and Kim Chae-yong. Mok has become the party spokesman. Rep Cho Chong-yon was retained as the senior vice floor leader. Another vice floor leader, Rep Pak Kwan-yong, was also retained. Rep Ko Yong-ku was named one of two vice chairmen of the Policy Deliberation Council. He replaced Rep Kang Po-song. Rep Yi Sok-yong was retained as another vice chairman of the council. Yu also named Rep Hong Sa-tok as director of the council's Office of Research. [Text] [SK110607 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 8 Mar 83]

FOREIGN MINISTRY RESHUFFLE--Seoul, 15 Mar--The government Tuesday appointed Yi Chang-chun, a secretary for political affairs at the Presidential Secretariat, to direct the Foreign Ministry's International Organizations and Treaties Bureau. He succeeds Yi Si-yong, whose next assignment has not been decided. The new director-general served as counselor for economic and commerce affairs at the Korean Embassy in Britain and counselor for political affairs at the Korean mission to Geneva 1976-1980. [Text] [SK210556 Seoul YONHAP in English 0746 GMT 15 Mar 83]

IPI'S KOREAN COMMITTEE HEAD--Seoul, 12 Mar--Chong Chong-sik, president of the YONHAP News Agency, was elected chairman of the International Press Institute (IPI) Korean National Committee Saturday. Chong replaced Kim Song-chin, former YONHAP president, as the head of the IPI's Korea organization. Kim Sang-man, an IPI director, and 10 other leaders of Korean media organizations were retained as committee members, while O Chae-kyong, president of the daily JUNG-A ILBO, and two others were chosen new members. Also retained as auditors were Pyong-ha, president of the economic newspaper MAEIL KYONGJE SHIMUN, and Yi Kyu-naeng, president of the KOREA ECONOMIC DAILY. Hyon So-hwan, a senior YONHAP editor, was retained as secretary general. [Text] [SK210556 Seoul YONHAP in English 1234 GMT 12 Mar 83]

PRESIDENT OF NATIONAL UNIFICATION COMMITTEE--The Central Committee for National Unification of Korea elected Dr Cho H-nun, former president of Konkuk University, as its chairman yesterday. He succeeds Chon Kwan-u who has completed a 2-year term in office. In its general meeting, the committee also elected two vice chairmen, Kim Hyeon-il and Kim Sun-ill, chairman of the

committee's Pusan chapter and Pak Tae-won, former governor of Kyonggi-do. Cho, 66, who majored in political science at a Chinese university in Nanking in 1944, later taught at Sukmyong Women's University, Songkyunkwan University and Konkuk University. He was also a member of the Advisory Council of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs. [Text] [SK210556 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 16 Mar 83]

DIP CHAIRMAN TO TOKYO--Seoul, 15 Mar--Rep Yi Chae-hyong, chairman of Korea's ruling Democratic Justice Party, left Seoul Tuesday for Tokyo to attend the fourth joint meeting of the Korea-Japan and Japan-Korea Friendship Associations scheduled for Friday there. There until 20 March, Yi, the Korean-side head of the association, will also meet with Prime Minister Yasuhiro Nakasone and other Japanese political leaders to discuss ways of promoting friendship between Seoul and Tokyo. Some 400 Koreans from various walks of life are due to participate in the meeting. [Text] [SK210556 Seoul YONHAP in English 0129 GMT 15 Mar 83]

CS0: 4140/129

S. KOREA/MILITARY AFFAIRS

DAILY WARNS NORTH'S STRENGTHENED OFFENSIVE CAPABILITY

SK180315 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 18 Mar 83 p 4

[Editorial: "Defector Pilot's Outing"]

[Text] Yi Ung-pyong, a North Korean pilot who defected to this republic 15 February in a MIG 19, walked along Seoul's streets several days ago, mingling with South Korean citizens. He was warm and open-hearted when chatting with people he happened to meet along his way. People, watching his outing on television, were later struck with mixed emotions.

The former North Korean Air Force captain told people he met that it's a great pity that the people in the North are being so miserably deceived. Yi revealed that the people living in the North are brainwashed into believing that hungry children are roaming the streets in South Korea begging for food with empty cans in their hands.

Often, he seemed to find it difficult to accept what he was seeing as true. In department stores full of Korean-made goods and in the streets jammed with locally produced cars, he repeatedly asked, "Are they all made here in the South?" At times he appeared like a child, awed by dazzling scenes around him.

"I wish I could let my northern brethren know this...if only a bird could carry my message," Yi murmured. He said what he found here is "what a man is supposed to enjoy." He was apparently referring to what he described as a miserable life in the North in comparison. According to Yi, the North Koreans must work even on Sundays to complete their share allotted to them by the Pyongyang regime in the so-called state-planned projects. Only those in high positions can afford leisure time, he said.

It may be worth noting that Yi had enjoyed a relatively better life than other citizens while in the North thanks to his position as a fighter pilot, which made him a member of the privileged class. The contrast of life between South and North Korea would have been much wider in the eyes of other people from the North.

The Pyongyang rulers must be aware of this, as they have incessantly driven the people to prepare for war. According to Yi, the war preparations are

very real in the North, which was one reason that motivated Yi to defect. He wanted to warn the South of the imminent danger. He said he can hardly sleep well now, as he is worried about the fate of his parents, brothers and sisters in the North. Nevertheless, the pilot said, he did not regret having come to the South.

Yi's testimony is a fresh reminder that we, in the South, must keep our guard up against Kim Il-song's sinister scheme to communize the whole peninsula through any means. Here, we must not forget Washington's recent warning that North Korea has been strengthening its offensive capability.

REF ID: A61113

MINISTERS MEETING EXPECTED TO DISCUSS OIL PRICES

SK150233 Seoul YONHAP in English 0216 GMT 15 Mar 83

[Text] Seoul, 15 Mar (YONHAP)--The government is expected to call an economic ministers conference into session in a couple of days to finalize the scope of domestic oil price cuts following OPEC's decision Monday to lower its benchmark price from 34 to U.S.29 a barrel. A high ranking Energy-Resources Ministry official said Tuesday the \$5 a barrel price cut would lower domestic oil prices by an average of 12.5 percent.

The government plans, however, to reflect only 50 to 60 percent of the price reduction in domestic oil prices and collect the remaining 40 to 50 percent as import duties and payments for the petroleum business stabilization fund to prepare for possible detrimental changes in the days ahead. If the government finalized the 50 to 60 percent formula, domestic oil prices will fall by an average of 6 to 7 percent, the official said.

The possible 6 to 7 percent price slash will be applied to crude oil imported after 1 April to take into account the one-month delivery and refining period, the official said.

The official said that with the planned domestic oil price cuts, the government will also realign the relative prices of petroleum products, cutting around 20 percent the prices of bunker C oil and naphtha and slightly slashing those of gasoline, liquefied petroleum gas, kerosene and diesel oil.

Currently, bunker C oil is priced at \$38.40 a barrel in Korea on a factory delivery basis, compared with \$26.10 in Singapore and \$30.10 in Taiwan. To approach Taiwan's level, the bunker C oil price would have to be lowered by 20 percent.

If the bunker C price is reduced by 10 percent, an additional 5-percent cost reduction factor would affect the electricity rates as bunker C oil generates 50.4 percent of the country's fuel.

Meanwhile, the \$5 OPEC reference price would reduce Korea's total crude oil purchase money by about \$800 million a year and improve its international payments position by some \$700 million a year, the official said.

BRIEFS

TECHNOLOGY COOPERATION PROJECTS--Seoul, 17 Mar--The government has earmarked U.S.\$10.1 million for technology cooperation projects with advanced countries and international organizations such as UNESCO this year. Sources at the Science-Technology Ministry Thursday broke down the amount to \$4.2 million for overseas training programs for 545 Korean technicians and engineers, \$2.4 million to invite 85 foreign experts to Korea to give technical lectures and conduct on-the-job training programs and \$3.5 million to help finance 71 joint research projects with international organizations. The government also plans to invite 475 trainees from developing countries to the nation to receive various kinds of training this year and send 19 Korean experts to those countries for on-the-job vocational education programs, the sources added. [Text] [SK210556 Seoul YONHAP in English 0107 GMT 17 Mar 83]

REVISED ENERGY POLICY--Seoul, 18 Mar (YONHAP)--The government decision to absorb 70 percent of the \$5-a-barrel cut in the OPEC crude price is designed to cushion the impact on the national economy of possibly detrimental international oil price changes in the future, Deputy Premier-Economic Planning Minister Kim Chun-song said Thursday. The government earlier decided to reflect only 30 percent of the OPEC benchmark price cut in domestic oil prices and absorb the remaining 70 percent through customs duties and payments to the petroleum business stabilization fund. In a television interview with the state-run Korea Broadcasting System (KBS), the top economic administrator said that the financial resources obtained by such means will be used to boost exports, especially on a deferred payment basis. "We cannot expect economic survival considering the tough international competition without boosting credit exports of heavy and chemical industrial products," Kim explained. Even if the entire \$5 cost reduction factor were reflected in domestic oil prices, the consumer would hardly benefit because of the indirect effect of the OPEC price cut on enterprises. Therefore, it is desirable to absorb a considerable part of the cost reduction factor to improve the nation's industrial structure and international competitiveness, Kim said. If domestic oil prices are lowered effective 1 April, it will save the nation \$600 million this year, or \$900 million annually, Kim added. [Text] [SK180220 Seoul YONHAP in English 0154 GMT 18 Mar 83]

DAM PROJECTS TO ABSORB WORKERS--The government's plan to build seven dams ahead of schedule is expected to provide jobs for 1 million to 1.5 million workers annually. The dam construction, originally slated for completion

by 1991, is to undergo adjustment for earlier completion by 1987 to absorb work force and construction equipment that would return to the nation from overseas sites. According to a ranking official in the Ministry of Construction, the construction projects, if quickened that much, would need an additional 30,000 units of construction equipment. It is estimated that about 10 to 30 percent of the Korean workers overseas, now totaling 170,000, might be headed for home following the scale-down of the projects in oil-producing countries. The acceleration of the construction projects is aimed at putting them to work, the ministry official said. Altogether, the seven dams are to cost 1,065.3 billion won in 1982 prices. Of the total, 670.2 billion won will come from the government, according to the original plan. Now, the government also will invest a portion of the special fund to be raised by the coming oil price cut into the dams, the official said. [Text] [SK200215 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 20 Mar 83 p 1]

CSO: 4100/129

S. KOREA FOREIGN RELATIONS

BRIEFS

KOR-JAPAN FUND--Seoul, 19 Mar--The Korean chapter of the Korean-Japanese Parliamentarians' Union has decided to set up a committee to raise funds for Korean-Japanese cultural exchanges, chapter sources said Thursday. The decision was based on an agreement reached at the union's general meeting in Seoul in 1981. The agreement stipulated that the Korean side of the union would contribute one billion won (U.S.\$1.5 million) and the Japanese side one billion yen (\$4.5 million) to the proposed fund. The Korean chapter's fund-raising committee, according to the sources, will be set up next month with leaders from various walks of life. The proposed fund is designed to promote joint historical research by Korean and Japanese academics as well as cultural and sports exchanges. [Text] [SE110607 Seoul YONHAP in English 0144 GMT 19 Mar 83]

FOREIGN MINISTER TO VISIT U.S.--Seoul, 19 Mar (YONHAP)--South Korean Foreign Minister Yi In-sek will visit Washington around the end of April for talks with U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz, sources at the Foreign Ministry said Saturday. During his visit here as part of his East Asian tour in early February, Shultz invited Yi to visit Washington in April. Although there are no major issues pending between Seoul and Washington, the sources said, Yi and Shultz will confer on such matters as U.S. loans to finance South Korea's purchase of American-made armaments, South Korean export of U.S.-patented weapons produced in Korea and the "cross-recognition" of the two Koreas by major communist and Western powers. While in Seoul, Shultz promised Korean officials to push the U.S. Congress to increase FMS (foreign military sales) credits for South Korea and to improve repayment terms for these loans, with which South Korea buys U.S.-made arms. The secretary of state objected, however, to Korean export of armaments produced locally under U.S. license, citing Washington's own restrictions on American armament exports to certain countries. The sources said that the Korean minister will also meet with U.S. congressional leaders during his Washington trip, the dates for which are yet to be fixed. [Text] [SE110717 Seoul YONHAP in English 0618 GMT 19 Mar 83]

LOAN AGREEMENT NOT YET SIGNED--Seoul, 19 Mar (YONHAP)--South Korea Saturday denied a report that it will extend a \$100 million in loans to Sudan to promote cooperation between the two nations. A South Korean diplomatic source here was commenting on a "PD" report from Khartoum Friday that the loan agreement was concluded by the Sudanese President Is'fhar Numayri's 4-day visit to Korea this week. The source said, "Numayri has

never asked for such an aid" during his visit to Seoul, adding, "We were prepared in case he requested a loan, but the prediction went amiss." He emphasized that Numayri just witnessed how Korea has achieved its economic development. UPI, quoting the Sudanese paper AL-AYYAM, also said Numayri had told the editor of the paper his visit to Korea "was a complete success and Sudan will benefit very much from Korea's experience in industrialization." [Text] [SK191250 Seoul YONHAP in English 1241 GMT 19 Mar 83]

MALAYSIAN RULER TO VISIT--Seoul, 19 Mar (YONHAP)--Malaysia's Sultan Haji Ahmad Shah, the Yang Di Pertuan Agong, will fly into Seoul 22 March for a 5-day state visit at the invitation of President Chon Tu-hwan, the Foreign Ministry said Saturday. Ahmad is scheduled to have a summit meeting with Chon 23 March at the presidential mansion Chongwadae to discuss matters of mutual concern and the promotion of friendly relations between the two countries. Sources at the Foreign Ministry said the Ahmad-Chon summit talks will center on Korea's technical assistance to Malaysia in connection with Malaysia's "look East policy." Itinerary for Ahmad on 23 March also includes a luncheon hosted by heads of Korea's four major economic organizations and a state dinner hosted by Chon. On 24 March, the king will inspect southern industrial complexes, including a shipyard on the south coast. He is also scheduled to visit the Korea Military Academy and the head office of the Hyundai Business Group, a leading business conglomerate in South Korea, 25 March. Later in the day, he is to attend the dedication ceremony of the new Malaysian Embassy in Seoul. [Text] [SK191122 Seoul YONHAP in English 0940 GMT 19 Mar 83]

CHON RECEIVES TAIWAN ENVOY--Seoul, 22 Mar (CNA)--The Republic of China's Ambassador to the Republic of Korea Hsueh Yu-chi presented his credentials to President Chon Tu-hwan Tuesday. Speaking at the presentation of credentials by Ambassador Hsueh, President Chon asked Hsueh to convey his best regards to President Chiang Ching-ku and extended to Hsueh his warmest welcome. President Chon said "the Republic of Korea and the Republic of China, traditionally as friendly neighbors, have maintained close relations for a long time. I hope and trust that these traditional ties will develop further into stronger and closer cooperative relations in the years to come." He said "In welcoming you today, I wish to assure you, Mr Ambassador, that you will enjoy the fullest confidence and cooperation of the government and the people of the Republic of Korea in the performance of your important mission, and I sincerely hope that your new assignment in this country will be both pleasant and rewarding." He said "I also wish to take this opportunity to extend my best wishes for the continued good health of his excellency President Chiang Ching-ku and the everlasting prosperity of the people of the Republic of China." [Text] [OW221842 Taipei CNA in English 1508 GMT 22 Mar 83]

CSO: 41004129

S. KOREA/FOREIGN TRADE

BRIEFS

KOTRA'S STRATEGY TO HIKE EXPORT--Seoul, 15 Mar (YONHAP)--The state-run Korea Trade Promotion Corporation (KOTRA) has worked out a multi-pronged strategy to increase exports of Korean-made industrial plants, which calls for, among other things, the establishment of an international consortium to promote such exports, KOTRA officials said Tuesday. The officials said an international symposium will be held in London in June under the auspices of KOTRA to set up a consortium between South Korea and industrialized Western European countries to promote exports of Korean-made industrial plants to Africa and the Middle East. The KOTRA plan, according to the officials, also envisages Korean participation in Third World development projects, especially in Africa and Latin America as a way of selling Korean-made industrial plants. In another move, KOTRA plans to invite representatives from international financing organizations to a seminar in Seoul in September in an effort to gather information about Third World development projects being funded by the organizations. They said over 100 Korean businesses and related organizations will participate in the seminar. They said Korean business representatives will visit Southeast Asia and the Middle East on sales promotion missions in September to explore markets there for both exports and joint venture operations. KOTRA, according to the officials, has designated automobile production, machine tools, agricultural equipment, textile machinery, ship components, and rolling stocks as "strategic" areas for its plant export strategy. [Text] [SK150159 Seoul YONHAP in English 0141 GMT 15 Mar 83]

KOREAN TRADE MISSION--Seoul, 16 Mar--A 27-member mission of the Korea Chamber of Commerce and Industry (KCCI) Wednesday embarked on a 12-day visit to four Southeast Asian countries to promote bilateral trade. A KCCI official said the mission, led by KCCI President Chong Su-chang, will visit Singapore, Sri Lanka, Thailand and Hong Kong. The mission will attend the first joint meeting of the Korea-Singapore Economic Cooperation Committee Thursday and the Korea-Sri Lanka Economic Cooperation Committee on 21 March. The Korea-Singapore and Korea-Sri Lanka economic cooperation bodies were inaugurated in September 1981 and July 1982, respectively, with the goal of expanding two-way economic cooperation in the region. During their visit to the four nations, the Korean business leaders will seek better opportunities for Korean participation in the economic development programs now under way in those Southeast Asian countries, the officials said. [Text] [SK210556 Seoul YONHAP in English 0302 GMT 16 Mar 83]

BRITISH TRADE MISSION--Seoul, 4 Mar--A 11-company trade mission organized by Britain's Engineering Industries Association will visit Seoul 16-17 March to tap the possibility of collaborating with Korean firms in third countries, the British Embassy in Seoul said Friday. The mission, led by J.I. Bonaker, associate director of export sales for the lighting firm, Thorn Emi Lighting, will also offer products and services ranging from laboratory equipment and industrial weighing machines to offshore engineering services. The association, with a membership of 4,800, is the largest engineering trade association in Britain, the embassy said. [Text] [SK070541 Seoul YONHAP in English 0634 GMT 4 Mar 83]

CRUDE OIL PRICE CUT BY SAUDI ARABIA--Seoul, 18 Mar (YONHAP)--Saudi Arabia has announced its crude oil price cut of U.S.\$5 a barrel to Korean importers following OPEC's recent accord on the benchmark price of \$29, the Energy-Resources Ministry said Friday. The ministry said Saudi Arabia, the largest oil supplier to South Korea, Thursday notified Korean refinery companies of its lower price on crude oil of \$29 a barrel effective 14 March and \$30 for the oil already exported to South Korea between 1 February and 14 March. South Korea currently imports 53 percent of its total oil demand from Saudi Arabia. With the kingdom's announcement of its oil price reduction, the Korean Government is expected to effect the domestic oil price cut in early April, when the lower-priced oil is to arrive at Korean ports from Saudi Arabia. [Text] [SE180138 Seoul YONHAP in English 0119 GMT 18 Mar 83]

CSJ: 4100/129

N. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

'VRPR' ROUNDTABLE NOTES PRAISE OF KIM CHONG-IL

SK200457 (Clandestine) Voice of the Revolutionary Party for Reunification
in Korean to South Korea 1000 GMT 16 Mar 83

[Roundtable talk: "The Great Leader [Chidoja] Whom All People Revere,"
from "Today's Feature" program]

[Text: "First speaker] How are you?

[Second, third and fourth speakers] How are you?

[First speaker] Today, progressive personages and revolutionary people of
countless countries in the world are admiring the dear Comrade Kim Chong-il
as a great leader [chidoja] and outstanding mentor who is pioneering the
current era and the future of communism.

Such respect and admiration have been expressed through their grand cele-
bration of his 41st birthday.

I am holding this roundtable talk to discuss the question of how the world's
progressive personages and advocates of the chuche idea have expressed
their respect and admiration for the dear Comrade Kim Chong-il on the occa-
sion of his birthday.

[Second speaker] According to North Korean broadcasts and to those who
have returned from overseas trips, the worldwide feelings of respect and
admiration for the dear comrade leader have further increased in recent days.

This is clearly shown by the fact that revolutionary personages of countless
countries in the world and advocates of the chuche idea have sent the letters
of congratulations and messages of congratulations to him, greeting his
41st birthday, and have held various functions and conducted press activities
to extol his greatness.

[Third speaker] Would you give some examples as to how the feelings of
respect and admiration for the dear comrade leader have been tangibly
expressed in international society?

[Fourth speaker] The respect and admiration for the dear comrade leader in international society have been expressed by the letters the messages of congratulations and poems sent to him on the occasion of his 41st birthday.

Mr (Muhammad Mubarak) of (?Egypt), the general secretary of the Union for National Progress of Burundi and the general secretary of the Tanzanian Revolutionary Party have sent letters or messages of congratulations. And it has been reported that the chairman of the United People's Party of Bangladesh, the general secretary of the Seychelles People's Progressive Party, the general secretary of the Central Execution Committee of the Communist Party of Canada, the president of the (?National Democratic Party) of Thailand, the chief of staff of the Malagasy People's Army and other state and party leaders and progressive personages of innumerable countries of the world have sent letters or messages of congratulations.

Rarely have leaders and personages of so many countries sent letters or messages of congratulations to the leader of another country.

[Second speaker] That is correct. Unanimously calling the dear comrade leader the world's great man who perfectly possesses the traits of an outstanding leader, those many letters of congratulations and messages of congratulations praise him as the torch leading the new generation of the revolution, as the brilliant guiding star of the era of independence and as the outstanding leader of the world's revolution.

In his message of congratulations, Mr (Essenzi Ied), chairman of the Mauritius-Korean Friendship Society hailed the dear comrade leader as the beacon illuminating the road ahead of mankind and as the guiding star deeply engraved in the hearts of people.

The secretary general of the Asian Regional Chuche Idea Institute called him another great sun which rose over Korea in the orient.

A French poet said that, thanks to him, the resplendent future of progressive mankind is firmly guaranteed.

[First speaker] Those examples are enough to prove that the dear comrade leader, together with the great leader, is praised as the symbol of a future of hope among progressive mankind in the world.

[Fourth speaker] That is right. The world's progressive personages revere the dear comrade leader as the great leader (van, doja) and brilliant sun representing the future of communism. They also say with deep emotion that, because they upheld the great leader of the era of independence, the world can confidently foresee a resplendent future.

In his poem given to the comrade leader, Pnd (Wiena Mabico), professor of word indistinct University, said: Comrade Kim Chong-il is a brilliant sun that has risen in the orient. How great he is. He is progressive mankind's sun spreading rays forever. He personifies Kimilsongism. He

opens the road of victory and glory to the oppressed world. How great he is. He embodies the immortal chuche idea. His idea is Kimilsongism. The world's progressive mankind highly reveres the dear Comrade Kim Chong-il as an outstanding leader. We hope that he will advance to win the victory of chuche and to sweep away the rule of imperialism. We cry in a loud voice: "Long live the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il."

[Third speaker] That is an excellent poem overflowing with the feeling of reverence. Why do we not listen to a song and then continue our talk? [Song]

[Third speaker] I have been told that the world's progressive organizations and personages have held various kinds of festivities on the occasion of the dear comrade leader's birthday. Will you talk about this?

[Second speaker] The world's progressive personages have organized seminars, lecture meetings and film shows.

A friend of mine who came back home from his African trip by way of India said that organizations studying the chuche idea in India had held meetings to celebrate the dear comrade's birthday. At the meetings, they decided to conduct propaganda on the dear comrade's greatness with his birthday as an opportunity. According to those decisions, the Asian Regional Chuche Study Institute organized several lecture meetings and film shows. I was also told that Phd (Moculbi) and Phd (Utaguta), directors of the institute, delivered speeches at the lecture meetings.

Phd (Moculbi) perceived the chuche philosophy--a genuine philosophy centering on man--in his later years has since devoted himself to the study and popularization of the chuche philosophy. He said that he would go only along the single road of chuche even though he would become a Prometheus of Greek mythology who was (cast out) forever and suffered hardships because of stealing fire from Olympus and giving it to mankind.

Realizing that only chuche is the road mankind should traverse and only the chuche idea is the only world outlook that mankind should have, he resigned his doctorate and tendered a resignation as the vice president of (Batal) University. He has conducted brilliant activities this time again in propagandizing the greatness of the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il, who has perfectly personified the chuche idea.

[Fourth speaker] Such rallies and lecture meetings to celebrate the dear comrade's birthday have been held in Finland, Nicaragua, Thailand, [word indistinct], and most of the countries in Asia, Europe and Latin America.

In Denmark, there were meetings and banquets amid the atmosphere in which the feelings of the respect and admiration for the dear comrade leader overflowed. There was also an art performance by students. After the art performance, the participants paraded in the streets with torches in hand, shouting slogans: "Long live the dear Comrade Kim Chong-il" and "Long live the chuche idea."

[Fourth speaker] Particularly, on that evening, they are reported to have fired several hundred cannon salutes to wish the dear comrade leader a long life and good health, painting the nocturnal sky of (Denmark) with multi-colored flower rain. They say it was wonderful to see the sky.

Moreover, our team recited poems and sang songs. It is said that several poems, including (Richard Gutero's) poem titled "15 February That Has Brought a New Hope To Us," were recited. Also, many songs were said to have been sung there. "We congratulate the dear comrade leader on his birthday" was one of them.

In Ghana, a book and photo exhibition was held to mark the 41st birthday of the dear comrade leader. It is also reported that there was an exhibition of photos and handicrafts in Malagasy and such countries as India, Japan and [name indistinct] organized film shows to let people know about the great virtue and wise leadership of the dear comrade leader.

Designating weeks of film shows, Tunisia and Burundi ran mainly North Korean films in the movie houses.

All these meetings are reported to have highly praised the dear comrade leader and adopted messages and letters of congratulations for him.

[First speaker] We cannot go on enumerating the countries and regions that organized various types of celebrations for him, can we? All the facts, I believe, show us how warmly the progressive peoples of the world felt toward the dear comrade leader as they were celebrating his birthday and how much they respect and admire him.

Highly praising and rating his great virtue and accomplishments, the progressive peoples of the world have positively organized publications, too. What do you say?

[Second speaker] That is right. Such small countries as Sierra Leone, Iugo, Ghana, Lebanon, Nepal and (Venezuela) are reported to have organized special programs in praise of his greatness to be aired, not to speak of big countries. In some countries special programs were aired on radio and television. I happened to read a copy of a newspaper brought by the aforementioned man from India. The name of the paper was UNDERLINE or something.

There was an article in the newspaper headlined "The Dear Comrade Leader Kim Chong-il Is a Sagacious Leader of the KWP and the Korean People Who Leads the Revolutionary Cause of Chuche to Victory." In a magazine (the name of [name indistinct]), there was an article headlined "The Dear Comrade Leader Kim Chong-il, a Master of Leadership Who Has Brought About a New Historic Change." Newspapers and magazines contained a big portrait of the dear comrade leader. Both newspapers and magazines said in the articles that "It is the dear comrade leader Kim Chong-il who, together with the Great President Kim Il-sung, has made a new historic change in the North peninsula."

They also wrote that our leadership is characterized by his peerless business, persistent will, outstanding spiritual talent and boundless passion.

Fourth speaker: I also happened to obtain a copy of an Indian paper. It is a copy of the HINDU HERALD. There was an article, written by (name indistinct), secretary-general of the Asian Youth Study Institute, titled "The Dear Comrade" in an outstanding issue of the Revolutionary "Herald." In the beginning part of the article Mr. (name indistinct) wrote that when he was visiting the North he met with the dear comrade leader and had the chance to acquaint himself with the accomplishments made in socialist construction in the North under the wise leadership of the dear comrade leader. In the course of this, he said, he had come to the conviction that the dear comrade leader is a great man with no peer on earth and that he is an outstanding leader.

We had also found your other papers and magazines that we have not read. Here carried similar articles.

Fifth speaker: In fact, we have cited articles carried by the Indian papers and that, I think, in other countries. I think that other countries have done the same thing. Do you think so?

Sixth speaker: Of course, they have done so. A Jamaican paper, (name indistinct) carried an article entitled "The Wars of (name indistinct) will have washed the Indian Ocean," a recollection of his noble virtue. Also, publishers in various countries such as Florida publisher (name indistinct) and (name indistinct) publisher (name indistinct), published the dear comrade leader's classical treatise "On the 'Horse Idea'" and "The (name indistinct) Revolutionary Party That We Inherited the Glorious Tradition of 'The War with Imperialism'" in booklets.

Seventh speaker: The Portuguese publisher said that the dear comrade leader's treatise "The Historic Documents Arising from Imperialism, Slavery and Great Colonial Wars in Liberating and in Developing Mankind" is being published. He further said that the dear comrade leader's publication of such treatise is a historic event and it is illuminating the glorious path of the revolution.

Eighth speaker: A former compatriot from Japan related to me that a Japanese publishing house by the name of (name indistinct) had published a book in Japanese, whose title was "Modern China and Secretary Min Cheng-il." This compatriot from Japan said this book had been written by Inoue (name indistinct), a doctor and professor at (name indistinct) University. A book of about 100 pages. This book is said to have a color portrait of the dear comrade leader Min Cheng-il on its cover. This book is said to have aroused great interest throughout Japan the day it was put out and is being distributed. It is said this book is being widely read in Japan, with the hope that this is a most good book written by a comrade of the dear comrade leader and the revolutionary theory and policy of the Chinese era.

[First speaker] Indeed, they all are stories that do nothing but move us. All these facts show us that the dear comrade is the great man of mankind who is endlessly respected and looked up to by leaders of various countries and progressive peoples of the world. So they met?

[Second speaker] Living and carrying out the revolution by upholding such a man who is endlessly respected and looked up to by all the people in the world is a great honor and felicitation for our popular masses. - believe.

Christening such an honor, felicitation and pride, we should further hasten the victory of the revolution for reunification.

Thank you for what you have said.

Doc: 4110, 234

N. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

S. KOREAN MASSES CONGRATULATE KIM CHONG-IL ON BIRTHDAY

SK221316 (Clandestine) Voice of the Revolutionary Party for Reunification in Korean to South Korea 1000 GMT 22 Mar 83

[Text] According to the report from the Seoul Municipal Committee of the Revolutionary Party for Reunification [RPR], the masses from all walks of life extended warm congratulations to the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il together with the sentiment of boundless admiration on the occasion of his 41st birthday.

Saying that the joy of sending birthday congratulations to the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il, whom he always reveres, is endless, a certain Comrade Yi, an RPR member residing in Chongno District, noted: Our people who greet 15 April, the great leader's birthday, as the greatest national festive, greet 16 February, the birthday of the dear comrade leader, as a great national festival. Thus, we repeatedly salute the festives. This is indeed a privilege that only our nation could enjoy by upholding the respected Comrade Kim Il-song as the sun of the nation and the dear Comrade Kim Chong-il as the great leader. On this festive event, I sincerely wish the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il a long life for the fatherland's reunification and the prosperity of the nation.

A certain Professor Kim residing in Kwanak District said that he extends the greatest honor and warm congratulations to the dear leader Mr Kim Chong-il on his 41st birthday. The future of our fatherland is indeed bright because we uphold the dear Mr Kim Chong-il, whom the world's people admire as the genius of ideological theory and as the outstanding artist of leadership who demonstrates noble moral character. On this joyful event of the birthday of the dear leader, how nice it would be to invite the great president and the dear leader to the Plaza of Reunification and to have all the people salute them. Firmly believing that such a time will certainly come, I wish the great president and the dear comrade leader a long life.

In the meantime, a certain Seoul University student Pak, said that although he was able to greet the dear leader's birthday only in his heart because of the division of the nation, he will personally greet the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il and will make a big bow to him when the fatherland's reunification is achieved by expelling the Yankees from this land. He pledged that he will more vigorously wage the anti-U.S. struggle for independence.

CSO: 4110/034

N.KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

VOLUME 12 OF KIM IL-SONG'S WORKS PUBLISHED

SK241129 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1030 GMT 24 Mar 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 24 March (KCNA)--The Foreign Languages Publishing House recently brought out "Kim Il-song's works" Volume 12 in Russian, Chinese, English, French, Spanish, Arabic and German.

The book contains 36 classic writings--reports, speeches, talks and others--by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song including "On Improving Party Work," "Some Problems Arising in Bringing About a Fresh Upswing in Socialist Construction" and "On Communist Education" between January and December 1958.

Nineteen fifty-eight was a year of historic change when in Korea the socialist transformation of the relations of production was completed under the wise guidance of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and the establishment of the socialist system was proclaimed to the whole world. It was a year of great excitement when the entire party and all the people were bringing about a tremendous revolutionary upsurge in the building of socialism.

The book gives a full explanation of the original thought, theory and policies of the great leader that defined the three revolutions--ideological, technical and cultural--as the main content of the revolution to be undertaken after the establishment of the socialist system and as the task of uninterrupted revolution to be carried out until communism is built, and also of the matters of principle in realising them.

Clarified in it are the great leader's policies on strengthening the unity and cohesion of the party, enhancing its leadership role and hardening the party members' party spirit; on strengthening the functions of proletarian dictatorship of the people's government; on consolidating the foundations of an independent national economy and steadily improving the living standard of the people; on developing the people's army into an indestructible revolutionary armed force; and on increasing the internal revolutionary forces.

CSO: 4100/130

N.KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

FOREIGN PUBLICATIONS CARRY KIM CHONG-IL WORK

SK280908 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0814 GMT 28 Mar 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 28 March (KCNA)--"On the Chuche Idea," a classic treatise of the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il, was carried recently by foreign publications.

The Indian paper INDIAN EXPRESS carried, together with a portrait of the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il, "1) the masses of the people are the subject of social history" in the third part "The Socio-Historical Principles of the Chuche Idea" of the treatise "On the Chuche Idea."

The Indian paper NATIONAL HERALD also carried the full text of "(2) independence in politics" of "1) the independent stand must be maintained" in the fourth part "The Guiding Principles of the Chuche Idea" of the treatise and the Indian magazine SOCIAL LOOK the full text of the first part "The Origin of the Chuche Idea" of the treatise, printing a portrait of the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il.

The Bangladesh paper NAYA JUG carried the full text of "3) the socio-historical movement is a creative movement of the popular masses" in the third part "the socio-historical principles of the chuche idea" of the treatise.

"(1) Chuche in Ideology" of "1) the independent stand must be maintained" in the fourth part "the guiding principles of the chuche idea" was carried by the Egyptian paper AL AKHBAR.

In its preface the paper says: "On the chuche idea," a treatise published by his excellency Kim Chong-il, the dear leader of the Korean people, evokes widespread repercussions among many political activists and revolutionary people of the world.

This is because the chuche idea is a powerful revolutionary banner of our time, the era of Chajusong (independence), and problems of principle of the chuche idea are newly expounded in the treatise.

The Burundi paper UBUMWE carried the full text of "1) the masses of the people are the subject of social history" in the third part "the socio-historical principles of the chuch idea" of the treatise. In the preface it says: The

dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il, member of the presidium of the political bureau, and secretary, of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, is an outstanding thinker and theoretician.

Thanks to his energetic ideological and theoretical activities, the revolutionary idea of the great leader President Kim Il-song is brilliantly carried forward and developed and the treasure house of Kim Il-songism is continuously developed and enriched with many ideological and theoretical wealths.

The hungarian magazine INTERNATIONAL DOCUMENTS carried the full text of "On the Chuche Idea," the Somali paper HIRAN the summary of the second part "The Philosophical Principle of the Chuche Idea" and the Guyanese paper NEW NATION the summary of "(2) independence in politics" of "1) the independent stand must be maintained" in the fourth part "the guiding principles of the chuche idea" of the treatise.

CSO: 4100/130

N.KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

ACADEMY OF SCIENCES HOLDS MEETING ON KIM VISIT

SK261119 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1043 GMT 26 Mar 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 26 March (KCNA)--An employee's meeting was held at the Academy of Sciences on 25 March to thoroughly implement the on-the-spot teachings given by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song to the Academy on 23 March.

Placed on the platform of the meeting hall was a portrait of the great leader of our party and our people Comrade Kim Il-song.

Personages concerned attended the meeting together with the scientists, technicians, workers and office employees of the academy.

At the meeting Kim Il-tae, president of the Academy of Sciences, made a report to be followed by speeches. The reporter and speakers said that the on-the-spot teachings given by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song are a programmatic guideline which our people should adhere to in carrying on the technical revolution and an inspiring banner powerfully arousing the scientists and technicians in the struggle for lifting the scientific researches to a higher stage in conformity with the demand of the developing realities.

Noting that the Academy of Sciences has turned into a reliable base of chuche-based sciences possessed of revolutionary forces of science boundlessly loyal to the party and the leader and modern means of researches and a legion of 1.2 million intellectuals have been reared in our country, they stressed: such achievements are a fruition of the wise guidance and warm love of the great leader and the glorious party centre.

They further said that the scientists and technicians, firmly maintaining the stand of chuche, should thoroughly implement the policy of the chuche-orientation, modernisation and scientisation of the national economy and energetically conduct researches for successfully solving the urgent scientific and technical problems arising in attaining the ten long-range objectives of the socialist economic construction.

The meeting adopted a letter of pledge.

CSO: 4100/130

'NODONG SINMUN' MARKS ANNIVERSARY OF 1933 KIM SPEECH

SK280904 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0804 GMT 28 Mar 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 28 March (KCNA)--NODONG SINMUN, 27 March carried an article titled "Historical Turn in Establishment of Revolutionary Work Method" on the occasion of the 50th anniversary of the publication of "On the Tasks for Improving the Work of the Young Communist League," a historic speech made by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song at a meeting of YCL functionaries held in Wangqing on 27 March 1933.

The paper says: In this work the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song expounded the problems arising in the organisational and ideological work of the YCL organisations and in the guidance of the children's corps work as well as the problem of establishing a revolutionary work method among personnel.

In the course of the struggle for implementing the policy set forth at the meeting a revolutionary style of work was thoroughly established in the anti-Japanese revolutionary ranks whereby all problems were solved by relying upon and mobilizing the masses. Herein lies the great historical significance of the work in establishing a revolutionary method of work.

First of all, the great leader's work enabled functionaries to thoroughly establish a revolutionary viewpoint on the masses.

In accordance with the policy put forward at the meeting a vigorous struggle was waged to establish a revolutionary viewpoint on the masses among functionaries.

The brilliant realisation of the cause of national liberation--this was a great victory of the revolutionary mass line based on a revolutionary viewpoint on the masses. As the masses were closely united with the leadership and the anti-Japanese armed struggle developed into a people's war in which broad masses took an active part, we could defeat the Japanese imperialist aggressors and win the country's independence by ourselves.

Another significance of the work in the establishment of the chuche method of leadership lies in that it enabled functionaries to have a revolutionary method of work.

In the work the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song gave an allround exposition of the essence of a revolutionary method of work and of problems arising in establishing this method.

A revolutionary change took place in the work method of functionaries following the great leader's teachings and practical example.

The significance of the work in the establishment of a revolutionary method of work also lies in that it made it possible for all functionaries to have a correct attitude toward work.

The traditional work method of our party has been embodied and developed in keeping with the new historical conditions of socialist construction through the great Chongsanri spirit and Chongsanri method.

Party work has been firmly converted into work with man and a radical improvement achieved in the method and style of party work in the course of embodying the work method of the anti-Japanese guerrillas under the outstanding and tested leadership of our party boundlessly faithful to the revolutionary cause of the great leader, the cause of chuche.

The whole party is seething with a revolutionary spirit, all work is going on vivaciously and vigorously and the ties between the party and the masses have been further strengthened into invincible ones.

CSO: 4100/130

N.KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

KIM CHONG-IL RECEIVES LETTERS FROM ABROAD

SK241127 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1049 GMT 24 Mar 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 24 March (KCNA)--Letters came to the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il from meetings held in various countries in celebration of his birthday.

They came from a New Delhi meeting sponsored by the all India Indo-Korean Friendship Association, a meeting organized by the Sierra Leone-Korea Friendship Association, the Zimbabwean National Seminar on the Juche Idea and Education and an inaugural meeting of the group for the study of Kim Il-songism in Kampala of those who had studied in Korea.

A letter also came to him from the group for the study of the chuche idea and the history of revolutionary activities of Comrade Kim Il-song in Sierra Leone which held a seminar "On The Chuche Idea," a treatise of the dear leader.

The letter from the attendants of the meeting held in Sierra Leone says:

Your excellency dear leader with a most perfect grasp on the immortal chuche idea, tested leadership and noble communist virtues, have wisely guided the party and state work as a whole to carry to brilliant accomplishment the revolutionary cause started by the great President His Excellency Kim Il-song. As a result, chuche Korea is now throwing bright rays all over the world.

Thanks to your excellency's energetic ideological and theoretical activities, today the revolutionary idea of the great leader President Kim Il-song is being brilliantly carried forward and developed in Korea and the treasure-house of Kim Il-songism is constantly enriched with great ideological and theoretical wealth.

This is undying feats performed by your excellency dear Kim Chong-il in your noble work for carrying forward and accomplishing the revolutionary cause of chuche started by His Excellency President Kim Il-song.

The letters wholeheartedly wish the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong'il good health and a long life.

CSO: 4100/130

N.KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

KIM CHONG-IL WORKS EXHIBITED ABROAD

SK261015 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1000 GMT 26 Mar 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 26 March (KCNA)--Korean book, photo and handiwork exhibitions were recently held in Conakry, Bamako and in Segou, a local city of Mali, according to reports.

Placed in the exhibition halls were portraits of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song.

Also seen there were photographs of the great leader discussing work with the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il.

Immortal classic works of the great leader, historical documents of the dear leader, Korean books, photographs showing proud successes made by the Korean people in the revolution and construction and handiworks were on display.

The exhibition halls were visited by over 100,000 people of various strata. Among the visitors in Guinea were the president of the National People's Assembly of Guinea who is permanent secretary of the political bureau of the Central Committee of the Guinean Democratic Party, and members of the political bureau and ministers and among those in Mali were the president of the National Assembly of Mali who is member of the central executive bureau of the People's Democratic Union of Mali, the minister of health and social affairs and other ministers, and foreign diplomatic envoys in the host countries.

The exhibitions drew large crowds of visitors every day and roused lively response from them.

Madi Sangare, president of the National Assembly of Mali, said: The chuche idea founded by the great leader President Kim Il-song carries universal significance. The amazing successes made in Korea in a brief period testify to the vitality of this great idea.

The chuche idea opens a bright prospect for social progress, justice and consolidation of independence and sovereignty in the developing countries.

B. Haba, reporter of the Guinean paper HOROYA, said: The great chuche idea has been widely disseminated in the world and serves as the guideline in developing countries and all other nations. The chuche idea is entirely unique in its philosophical principle, revolutionary idea and theory and serves as a wise guideline and mighty weapon in solving all problems raised by our times.

Mohamed Kaba, dean of the sociology department of Conakry University, Guinea, said: We have been studying classic works of the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il.

He is, indeed, a great thinker and theoretician.

His profound idea and theory, deep analysis and original evolvement are without an equal.

Karim Dialo, instructor at the Ministry of Higher Education of Mali, said: Seeing the developed industry, agriculture, culture and art of Korea, I have learned that there exists such powerful, beautiful and wonderful country on this globe, which gives me great pride and honor. Korea is an earthly paradise humanity has long dreamt of.

Seydou Traore, vice-director of the Mali-OPC school things printing office, said: We recognized one Korea and one government, not two Koreas, on the Korean Peninsula.

His excellency president expressed active support to the Korean people's cause of reunification at the United Nations General Assembly sessions and on many other occasions.

We support only the great President Kim Il-song and the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

Captain A. Toure of the Air Force of Guinea said: The U.S. troops must immediately withdraw from South Korea.

We are ready to unite strength for Korea's reunification.

CSO: 4100/130

N.KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

KIM CHONG-IL BIRTHDAY MARKED IN PAKISTAN

SK261029 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0825 GMT 26 Mar 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 26 March (KCNA)--A Sind Provincial Seminar of the chuche idea was recently held in Karachi, Pakistan, under the sponsorship of the Pakistan-Korea Friendship Association on the occasion of the birthday of the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il, according to a report.

Hung on the background of the platform was a portrait of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song.

The seminar was attended by S. Hassan, member on the Federal Council of Pakistan, T. Paridy, minister of social welfare of the Sind provincial government, and political, academic and public figures in the province.

S. Hassan made a report on the subject "the chuche idea is a great idea brightly illuminating human ideal and ways for its realisation."

In the report, he said the chuche idea founded by the great President Kim Il-song is constantly developed and enriched by the dear leader of the Korean people Comrade Kim Chong-il, the outstanding successor to the chuche cause, and widely disseminated among the world people.

The experience of Korea, he said, clearly shows that when the masses of the people are armed with the chuche idea to give full play to their chajusong (independence) and creativity, is it possible to rapidly develop the country by one's own efforts and provide the people with a happy and worthy new life, however small the country may be and whatever difficult and complex conditions may crop up.

The report was followed by speeches.

B. Ahmad Razbi, lawyer at the Karachi high court and secretary general of the Karachi Civil Liberties Association, delivered a speech on "the history of the people's struggle for chajusong" and Ali Ahmad, director of the Academy of the Karachi National Art Theatre, on "the subject of socio-historical movement."

A letter to the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and a letter to the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il were adopted at the seminar.

CSO: 4100/130

'KCNA' CITES 'NODONG SINMUN' ON CHUCHE IDEA

SK260424 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0400 GMT 26 Mar 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 26 March (KCNA)--In his historic treatise "On the Chuche Idea" Comrade Kim Chong-il, member of the presidium of the political bureau, and secretary, of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, scientifically formulated the socio-historical principles propounded by the chuche idea and gave a comprehensive, new exposition of them. In this connection, NODONG SINMUN 25 March carried an article titled "Socio-historical Outlook Propounded by the Chuche Idea."

The author of the article says: The socio-historical outlook propounded in the treatise is a new socio-historical outlook of our time, the chuche outlook on history.

The chuche-oriented socio-historical outlook gives comprehensive answers to all problems arising in remodelling and transforming society--from the essence, nature and motive force of the socio-historical movement with the working masses as the subject to the fundamental stand and method to be maintained in the revolution and construction.

This outlook gives, first of all, a new scientific exposition of the inherent law governing the socio-historical movement distinct from the movement of nature.

The movement of nature is conducted spontaneously by the mutual actual action of objective materials. Accordingly, it has no subject carrying it on purposefully and consciously. In contrast to it, the social movement has the one in charge of it who pushes it forward purposefully and consciously.

The subject of history is the masses of the working people and the social movement is initiated by their desire and demand and propelled by their creative power. Apart from the creative activities of the people, the development and progress of society are unthinkable and the social movement itself cannot exist.

The course of social development is a course of enhancing the position and role of the masses of the people, the subject of history.

The chuche-oriented socio-historical outlook also gives a new exposition of the characteristics of the socio-historical movement based on a scientific analysis of the essential attributes of man.

This outlook clarifies the problems related to the socio-historical movement, proceeding from chajusong (independence), creativity and consciousness, the essential attributes of the masses of the people. This is why it is the most scientific socio-historical outlook.

Proceeding from the chajusong of man, it gives, first of all, a new exposition of the essence of the socio-historical movement.

Chajusong is an attribute of a social human-being to live and develop independently as the master of the world and of his destiny.

The great chuche idea has clarified that human history is a history of the working people's struggle for chajusong. This has provided the guideline in fully understanding the complicate socio-historical course with man in the centre.

The chuche-oriented socio-historical outlook also gives a new exposition of the nature of the socio-historical movement proceeding from the creativity of man.

Creativity is an attribute of a social human-being to remake the world and shape his destiny purposefully and consciously.

The course of the creative activities of the masses of the people to conquer nature and achieve social progress is accompanied by struggle and the victory and success in it are guaranteed by the creative power.

As the creative capacity of the people grows, human history constantly develops to a higher stage.

Proceeding from the consciousness of man, the chuche-oriented socio-historical outlook gives a new exposition of the motive force of social development and revolutionary struggle.

Consciousness is an attribute of a social human-being to control all the activities for understanding and remoulding the world and himself.

The chajusong and creativity of man are guaranteed by consciousness, and his purposeful cognition and practice are ensured by it.

Although there may be some factors stimulating the revolution and construction, the decisive factor must be found in the ideology and consciousness of the masses of the people, the master of the revolution and construction, independent ideology and consciousness.

The chuche-oriented socio-historical outlook also clearly expounds the principles to be adhered to by the masses of the people in pushing ahead with the socio-historical movement, the revolutionary movement.

It clarifies new aspects of the socio-historical outlook of the working class by expounding the principles that the masses of the people must maintain an independent and creative stand and put main stress on ideology in the revolutionary struggle.

Thus, the treatise scientifically systematizes the socio-historical principles propounded by the chuche idea and comprehensively expounds them. This is one more great ideological and theoretical exploit performed by our party, which demands the great chuche idea and constantly develops and enriches it, in leading the cause of chajusong to victory.

CSO: 4100/130

N.KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

BOOK ON KIM CHONG-IL PUBLISHED IN JAPAN

SK281027 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1000 GMT 28 Mar 83

[Text] Tokyo, 25 March (KNS-KCNA)--The Japanese "Yuzangaku" Publishing House recently brought out a book titled "Modern Korea and Secretary Kim Chong-il" written by Shuhachi Inoue, professor of Rikkyo University and deputy general director of the board of the International Institute of the chuche idea.

The publication of this book is of great significance in widely explaining and propagating among Japanese people of broad segments the wise guidance of the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il and his imperishable feats.

As soon as it was published, it evoked widespread repercussions among Japanese people.

Japanese people in all walks of life, eager to learn from the dear leader, are rushing to bookstores to buy the book.

Every bookstore is crowded with book buyers and a demand for this book is daily increasing.

In reference to its widespread repercussions among Japanese people, the MAINICHI SHIMBUN 14 March said: The book "Modern Korea and Secretary Kim Chong-il" written by professor of Rikkyo University Shuhachi Inoue is calling forth a wide response.

Eight thousand copies of the first edition were sold out. The book is further in print.

The Japanese people are deeply interested in the book, because it is the first one about Secretary Kim Chong-il.

The book "Modern Korea and Secretary Kim Chong-il" has thus found a large sell [as received] and more and more Japanese personages of various circles demand it, regarding it as a book worthy of reading to have a deeper understanding of the question of inheritance of the revolutionary cause.

CSO: 4100/130

N.KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

WORLD MEDIA ON KIM CHONG-IL CHUCHE IDEA TREATISE

SK281539 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1513 GMT 28 Mar 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 28 March (KCNA)--"On the Chuche Idea," a treatise of the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il, has evoked a very widespread repercussions upon world people with a great attraction since it was published.

In many countries the treatise has been brought out in booklet and carried by publications with his portraits.

The Trio Publishing House of Denmark, the Voluntad Publishing House of Ecuador, the Frafica Europa Publishing House of Portugal and other publishing houses in many countries of the world such as India, Nepal, Italy, Sweden, Norway and Finland translated and published in booklet the treatise in national languages.

The Malagasy paper PANDRIAM PAHAREMANA dedicated a 13-page special issue to the full text of the treatise.

Its full text was also carried by the Canadian paper WINNIPEG FREE PRESS and papers of other countries.

The Indian paper NATIONAL HERALD, the Bangladesh paper NAYA JUG, the Pakistani paper AMAN, the Ghanaian paper DAILY GRAPHIC the Zambian paper ZAMBIA DAILY MAIL, the Benin paper EHUZU, the Costa Rican paper LA REPUBLICA, the Venezuelan paper EL UNIVERSAL, the Maltese paper IT-TORCA, the Belgian paper LE JOURNAL and other publications of many countries devoted much space to detailed summaries of the treatise or full texts of its parts.

The treatise was also reported by the Anta News Agency of Madagascar, the PTI News Agency of India, the Rwandan News Agency, the Upper Voltese News Agency and news agencies and radios of many other countries.

Reporting the treatise, those publications and news agencies and radios stressed its tremendous theoretical and practical significance.

The Mexican paper EL DIA said that the treatise of the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il is an undying encyclopedia of the chuche idea which carries great significance for the development of human thought and the accomplishment of the cause of chajusong (independence).

The treatise "On the Chuche Idea" bears scientific testimony to the truth and greatness of the chuche idea with profound idea, flawless logic and propositions, said the Bangladesh paper HOLIDAY.

Bringing out the treatise in pamphlet, the Trio Publishing House of Denmark stressed: The treatise "On the Chuche Idea" is an undying encyclopedia which comprehensively synthesizes, systematizes and consummates anew the principles of the chuche idea on a scientific basis; it is an immortal classic document which has further developed and enriched the chuche idea with new ideological and theoretical wealth.

Many publications have printed articles explaining the treatise.

Recently the journal of the Yemen Arab Republic ADWA EL YEMEN carried an article under the title "The Chuche Idea is a Beacon Lighting the Path of Human Liberation," the Nepalese paper ASTITO under the title "Chajusong, Creativity and Consciousness are Essential Characteristics of Man" and the Norwegian paper FRIHETEN under the title "The Popular Masses are Motive Force of the Revolutionary Struggle."

In an article explaining the treatise the Egyptian paper AL GOMHURIA stressed: the treatise which proves the truth and greatness of the chuche idea with its profound idea and logic is an immortal encyclopedia of the chuche idea carrying great significance for the development of the history of human thought and realisation of chajusong.

Seminars and lectures are being widely organised in many countries to make a deep-going study of the treatise.

A Danish national seminar on the treatise was held with the attendance of noted public figures, university professors, members of chuche idea study organisations and students, more than 300 in all.

National seminars were also held with large attendance in Portugal, Costa Rica and many other countries, and forums on the treatise were organised by the chuche idea study organisations in Madagascar, Zimbabwe, Nigeria, Ghana, Tanzania, Central Africa, Guyana, Nicaragua, Jamaica, Malta, Austria and other countries.

The attendants spoke of the profound content of the treatise and its theoretical and practical significance.

In his report to the Costa Rican national seminar on the treatise, Jose Francisco Aguilar Bulgarelli, president of the Latin American Institute of the Chuche Idea, said: The chuche philosophy founded by President Kim Il-song is making an overall development in depth thanks to the energetic ideological and theoretical activities of His Excellency Kim Chong-il, an outstanding leader.

His Excellency Kim Chong-il in his classic work "On the Chuche Idea" gives all-round answers to the important theoretical problems arising in understanding the chuche philosophy and systematizes it on a scientific basis, thereby enriching the treasure house of Kim Il-songism.

Explanations and lectures on the treatise were given at the Kim Il-song library in (?Somalia) and at the chuche idea study organisations in Bangladesh, India, Pakistan, Sierra Leone, Finland and other countries.

Shamsul Alam, chairman of the Central Committee of the Bangladesh Self-reliance Research Academy, gave lectures on the main content of the treatise and its significance under the title "An Imperishable Encyclopedia of the Chuche Idea" at regional committees of the academy and study groups under it.

Dr B. R. Patil, director of the council for social development of India, in a lecture given in India said: the treatise of the dear leader is a powerful theoretical and practical weapon for successfully solving problems arising in all the struggle to transform nature, society and people as required by the chuche idea, a great inspiring banner powerfully leading the popular masses to the sacred struggle for the national, class and human liberation.

Abdel Moneim Elsayi, chairman of the African Journalists Union, Camal Amer, editor-in-chief of the MENA News Agency of Egypt, and other public figures of the world made public talks in emotional tones after deeply studying the treatise.

CSO: 4100/130

N.KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

ETHIOPIAN CHUCHE GROUP ADOPTS LETTER TO KIM CHONG-IL

SK290425 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0336 GMT 29 Mar 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 29 March (KCNA)--A letter came recently to the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il from the inaugural meeting of a group for the study of the chuche idea of Comrade Kim Il-song of the Pyongyang radio listeners society of socialist Ethiopia.

The letter says: Having studied the chuche idea with an eager desire to study this immortal idea founded by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, we came to understand that the chuche idea is a man-centered idea that man is master of everything and decides everything and a great idea of the era of chajusong (independence).

Korea has today turned into the "homeland of chuche" and "a model country of socialism" by applying the chuche idea to the revolution and construction under the wise guidance of the great leader and the energetic guidance of you the dear leader.

We will further strengthen our study of the chuche idea and actively introduce and disseminate this idea and the successes made by the Korean people in the revolution and construction by embodying the idea among our Ethiopian people so as to positively contribute to the development of the friendly and cooperative relations between the two peoples.

Believing that the heroic Korean people will surely realise the independent and peaceful reunification of the country under the wise guidance of you the dear leader, we express full support to the proposal for founding the Democratic Confederal Republic of Koryo and ten-point policy of the unified state advanced by the great leader.

Availing ourselves of this opportunity, we strongly denounce the "Team Spirit 83" joint military exercises of the U.S. imperialists and the South Korean puppets against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the scheme to form a U.S.-Japan-South Korea tripartite military alliance.

The letter sincerely wishes good health and a long life to the leader Comrade Kim Chong-il.

CSO: 4100/130

N.KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

'NODONG SINMUN' ON KIM CHONG-IL THESIS

SK300845 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0800 GMT 30 Mar 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 30 March (KCNA)--NODONG SINMUN 29 March carried an article headlined "Steadfast guideline for thoroughly embodying the chuche idea in revolution and construction."

Noting that Comrade Kim Chong-il, member of the presidium of the political bureau, and secretary, of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, in his treatise "On the Chuche Idea" gave a new formulation of the guiding principles of the chuche idea and comprehensively expounded and systematized it in an integral way, the paper says, and goes on: The theory on the guiding principles of the chuche idea is a great one perfectly expounding a guideline for embodying the chuche idea in the revolutionary practice.

The treatise expounds that it is the guiding principles of the chuche idea to hold fast to the independent stand and creative method and lay main stress on ideology.

This, in essence, is a most shining solution of the fundamental question--how to apply the philosophical principle and socio-historical principles. The fundamental principles of the chuche idea, to practice.

The philosophical principle and socio-historical principles of the chuche idea proceed from the fundamental idea that man has chajusong (independence), creativity and consciousness, and are run through with this idea.

Accordingly, the question of applying the principles of the chuche idea to revolution and construction depends, in the final analysis, on how to elevate the chajusong, creativity and consciousness of the popular masses. The guiding principles clarified by our party have given a successful solution to this important question.

Our party's theory on the guiding principles of the chuche idea is a scientific theory based on a profound analysis of the law of the revolutionary movement and the practical experience of our revolution.

This theory, above all, reflects the essential demands of the socio-historical movement, the revolutionary movement.

The chuche idea is a guiding idea for revolution and it is the revolutionary movement in which the chuche idea is embodied. Therefore, the guiding principles of the chuche idea can be a genuine guideline for the establishment of chuche only when they are defined in conformity with the nature of the revolutionary movement.

Our party's theory on the guiding principles of the chuche idea is also an ideological and theoretical summing up of the practical experience of the Korean revolution which has emerged victorious under the banner of this idea.

The history of our revolution teaches the experience that to victoriously advance the revolution and construction by successfully applying the chuche idea it is essential to firmly adhere to the independent and creative stand and to the principle of rousing people's idea and not to deviate in the least from it under whatever circumstance.

The theory on the guiding principles of the chuche idea is a brilliant ideological and theoretical review of this precious experience.

The proposition of this theory is an event of epochal significance in the development of the revolutionary thought and in the accomplishment of the revolutionary cause in our era.

Its significance lies in that it further enriched and glorified the chuche idea, the guiding idea of revolution and construction.

Another significance lies in that it occasioned a new turn in spurring on the struggle for the chajusong of the popular masses.

This theory provides the people with a methodological weapon for successfully carrying out revolutionary tasks in all stages and in all fields.

CSO: 4100/120

N.KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

KIM CHONG-IL GREETED BY PORTUGUESE CHUCHE SEMINAR

SK301532 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1500 GMT 30 Mar 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 30 March (KCNA)--The dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il received a letter from the attendants of the third Portuguese national seminar on the chuche idea which was recently held in Lisbon, according to a report.

The letter says: Your treatise "On the Chuche Idea," dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il, gives us a comprehensive knowledge on the chuche idea and serves as a precious textbook for us in disseminating and propagandising the immortal chuche idea founded by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song. Your wise exposition of the philosophical principle of the chuche idea and the subject in socio-historical development provides us with a more convincing scientific proof that the popular masses are entirely the subject of socio-historical development and human history is a history of the popular masses' struggle for realising chajusong (independence).

At the same time, through the practical example of your country where the chuche idea is in full bloom, we have reaffirmed our view that the independent consciousness of the popular masses plays a decisive role in the revolutionary struggle.

Your treatise, dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il, has become a banner of the struggle of the world people for freedom and liberation and a valuable textbook of Kim Il-songist philosophy.

Today the Democratic People's Republic of Korea is faced with a grave threat by the military manoeuvres of the U.S. imperialists and the South Korean puppet clique.

We attendants at a national seminar on the chuche idea pungently denounce these provocative acts against chuche Korea, believing that the Korean people united as one will achieve greater success in the revolution and construction, we express full support to the righteous struggle of the Korean people.

Long live the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il!

Long live the immortal chuche idea!

CSO: 4100/130

N.KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

'KCNA' NOTES KIM CHONG-IL'S LOVE FOR CHILDREN

SK301630 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1541 GMT 30 Mar 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 30 March (KCNA)--The younger generation of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea studies to its heart's content, growing under the warm care of the glorious Workers' Party of Korea.

It is Korea's reality today that aeroplanes of affectionate care fly and school trains and buses run for school children who will carry forward the revolution in the future.

A news spread some time ago, pulling at the heartstrings of the people.

The dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il sent a helicopter for three children of a branch school on the Chamae Island, a lighthouse island some 40 kilometres off Nampo, a port city on the West Coast.

In February, the schoolmistress of the branch school who had gone to the land for a short course for teachers was stranded on the shore on the threshold of a new school term, the sea route blocked in the severe cold.

The children and their parents on the lighthouse island anxiously waited for her return with an early thaw.

Receiving a report about this, the dear leader lost no time in sending the helicopter of affectionate care.

So the children could take the first lesson of the new school term just in time.

Numerous are stories about the tender-hearted love and care of the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il who spares nothing for the younger generation.

At the end of last year, a school train began running on 4 kilometres railway section in Nangim County, Chagang Province, 1,200 metres above sea level, which is called the land nearest from the skies.

A passenger train had been operating there, which the school children could use without feeling the slightest inconvenience. But the dear leader sent a new

one for the exclusive use of those children numbering a few dozen, concerned for them.

School trains and buses carrying the tender affection of the dear leader can be found in many other places of the country. A school can run for three children of a family residing at Kyedong Village of Yongim County, Chagang Province.

Indeed, the dear leader's warm love reaches every nook and corner of the country.

Under his utmost care, branch schools have made their appearance for a small number of children on the lighthouse islands and those who have gone to the land to study are issued stipends. Branch schools have come into being at out-of-the-way villages such as the Sungni Valley, Songgan County, and the Yaksu Valley, Sijung County, Chagang Province.

The dear leader shows deep concern about the study of our younger generation.

He provides our children with the best things in the supplies to them including school things, school uniforms and shoes and with sufficient educational conditions such as modern experimental facilities and all kinds of musical instruments.

Boundless are the great kindness and solicitude of the dear leader for the younger generation.

Not without reason a prominent figure of Europe wrote in his travelogue on Korea: "The love of the dear leader for the younger generation is, indeed, a paean of love which the people the world over cannot recount in full even if they may sing it through thousands of generations or tens of thousands of generations, pooling their wisdom."

CSO: 4100/130

N.KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

KIM CHONG-IL 'GREAT SUCCESSOR' TO CHUCHE CAUSE

SK311053 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1029 GMT 31 Mar 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 31 March (KCNA)--Lectures on the chuche idea were given recently at the Asian Regional Institute of the Chuche Idea and the group for the study of the chuche idea of the revolutionary youth of the Malagasy vanguard of revolution in the first district of Antananarivo City and a seminar on the chuche idea was held at the group for the study of the great chuche idea of Namibian students in Sierra Leone, according to reports.

Placed on the platforms of the halls were portraits of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and portraits of the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il.

On display there were classic works and treatises of the great leader and the dear leader and photographs showing the development of our country.

In his lecture the chief of the group for the study of the chuche idea of the revolutionary youth of the Malagasy vanguard of revolution in the first district of Antananarivo City said: The chuche idea propounded a new man-centred philosophical idea. This idea based on the philosophical principle that man is the master of everything and decides everything gave the most perfect philosophical exposition of man that no one has ever given, by elucidating that man is a social being with chajusong (independence), creativity and consciousness.

The chuche idea is a doctrine of the working class which clarified the fundamental principle of the revolutionary movement, the socio-historical movement of the popular masses who create and develop history; it is a great encyclopedic idea unswervingly leading the world revolution to victory.

The chuche idea which was founded by Comrade Kim Il-song, the sun of mankind and the great leader of the world revolution, and whose vitality has been proved is today further developed and enriched as there is the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il, a great successor to the cause of chuche and an outstanding thinker and theoretician.

Today the chuche idea has become an immortal banner of struggle, a banner of victory for the masses of people.

A letter to the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song was adopted at the seminar held at the group for the study of the great chuche idea of Namibian students in Sierra Leone.

CSO: 4100/130

N.KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

KIM CHONG-IL CONGRATULATED BY FOREIGN GROUPS

SK310452 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0346 GMT 31 Mar 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 31 March (KCNA)--Congratulatory messages and letters came to the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il from various countries of the world on the occasion of his 41st birthday.

Among them are those from: The chairman of the Finnish committee for the study of the chuche idea who is director of the board of the International Institute of the Chuche Idea; the chairman of the Jordanian Self-reliance Research Committee who is director of the Board of the Asian Regional Institute of the chuche idea; the chief of the Gambian group for the study of the chuche idea; the chief of the group for the study of the chuche idea of Comrade Kim Il-song in Christianshavn, Denmark; the chairman of the Lebanese Committee for Translation and Publication of the Works of Comrade Kim Il-song; the chairman of the Malta National Committee for the Study of the Chuche Idea; the chairman of the Mauritius-DPRK Friendship Association; the members of the Society for the Study of Kim Il-songism in southeast Asia; the chief of the group for the study of the chuche idea of the Central African Republic; the president of the French Action Committee to Support the Independent and Peaceful Reunification of Korea; the president of the Portuguese Committee for the Independent and Peaceful Reunification of Korea; the chairman of the U.S. Lawyer's Committee on Korea; the chief director of the Japan-Korea Society for Cultural Exchange; the general secretary of the Journalists Union of Nicaragua; the manager of the Ecuadorian "Voluntad" Publishing House and all members of his family; the managing editor of the U.S. paper GUARDIAN; the chairman of the Australia-DPRK Committee; the director of the public relations department in the Ministry of the Interior of Socialist Ethiopia; the director of the hospital in Tenia District, Algeria; the eldest son of the president of the Republic of Sierra Leone; and groups for the study of the chuche idea, social organisations, public and political figures and personages of all strata in various countries of the world.

CSO: 4100/130

N.KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

FOREIGN PRESS PEOPLE TOUR UNRYUL REVOLUTIONARY SITE

SK230535 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0358 GMT 23 Mar 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 23 March (KCNA)--Press officials of foreign embassies and foreign correspondents in Pyongyang inspected the Unryul revolutionary site on 22 March on the occasion of the 66th anniversary of the formation of the Korean National Association organized and guided by Kim Hyong-chik, an indomitable revolutionary fighter and outstanding leader of the anti-Japanese National Liberation Movement of our country.

The guests went round with keen interests the spot where the Unryul branch of the Korean National Association was formed and the Kwangson School, which are associated with the immortal revolutionary exploits of Kim Hyong-chik, and the Unryul Revolutionary Museum.

They saw the large-size, long distance belt conveyer line of the Unryul mine.

On the same day they were invited to a party arranged by the south Hwanghae Provincial People's Committee.

Speaking at the party, Apostol Apostolov, minister councilor of the Bulgarian Embassy, said: Through the inspection of the Unryul revolutionary site we have gained a better knowledge of the history of the revolutionary activities of Kim Hyong-chik, an indomitable revolutionary fighter. He fought with all devotion for the restoration of the country and the freedom and liberation of the people.

And he said that through their tour of the Unryul area, they saw the Korean people successfully carrying out grand nature-remaking projects set forth by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song at the sixth congress of the Workers' Party of Korea and the fourth plenary meeting of the Sixth Central Committee of the party.

Noting that the Korean people are now successfully carrying on socialist construction even under a strained situation, he stressed: This is a great contribution to the cause of national reunification.

CSO: 4100/130

BRIEFS

PUBLICATION DEVOTED TO KIM CHONG-IL--Pyongyang, 25 March (KCNA)--The Asian Regional Institute of the chuche idea recently published bulletin "Era of Chuche" No 1 on the occasion of the birthday of the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il. Printed in the bulletin are a photograph of the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il giving an on-the-spot guidance to the Korean film studio and a photograph of him calling on modern houses at a cooperative farm. The bulletin carries the full text of "The Origin of the Chuche Idea," the first part of "On the Chuche Idea," a treatise of the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il. Also published in it are articles headlined "The sagacious leader who is carrying forward the cause of chuche to brilliant accomplishment," "Comrade Kim Chong-il is a tenderhearted leader of the people possessed of noblest virtues." [Text] [SK250902 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0802 GMT 25 Mar 83]

CSO: 4100/130

KIM IL-SONG WORK ON AGRICULTURE PRAISED IN ROMANIA

SK241348 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1023 GMT 24 Mar 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 24 March (KCNA)--A meeting marking the 19th anniversary of the publication of "Theses on the Socialist Rural Question in Our Country," an immortal classic work of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, was held recently at the Unirea Agricultural Production Cooperative in Calaras County, Romania, according to a report.

Present at the meeting were the chairman of the Calaras County Federation of Agricultural Production Cooperatives, officials concerned of the national federation of agricultural production cooperatives and the Foreign Ministry and the chairman of the management board of the cooperative and its members, more than 200 in all.

Ambassadors Sin In-ha and officials of the Korean Embassy in Bucharest were present on invitation.

On display in the meeting hall were pictures showing the successes made through the brilliant embodiment of the socialist rural theses in our country. The meeting was addressed by the chairman of the management board of the cooperative.

Noting that "Theses on the Socialist Rural Question in Our Country," an immortal classic work of the great leader of the Korean people Comrade Kim Il-song, is a program of great importance for a versatile development of the socialist countryside and agriculture in Korea, he said: The agricultural working people of Korea score big successes in agricultural production every year by implementing the idea and teachings of the great leader. By energetically carrying on the rural technical revolution, they are hastening the comprehensive mechanisation and chemicalisation of agriculture at a fast pace and considerably reducing the distinctions between agricultural and industrial labor. Notably, the completion of irrigation in Korea is of great significance.

They are now making strenuous efforts to attain the 15 million ton target of grain set forth at the sixth congress of the Workers' Party of Korea under the leadership of the party.

He referred to the friendly relations between the Korean and Romanian peoples.

We have consistently supported many constructive initiatives and proposals for national reunification made by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and express internationalist solidarity with the Korean people in their just cause of reunifying the country on the principles of independence, great national unity and peaceful reunification, he stressed.

CSO: 4100/130

'PRAVDA' PRAISES AGRICULTURE DEVELOPMENT IN DPRK

SK250522 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2238 GMT 24 Mar 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 24 March (KCNA)--The Soviet paper PRAVDA 12 March printed a travelogue on Korea under the title "Fields Spread to the Sea" by its delegation which had visited our country.

Introducing impressively the irrigation system of our country, the paper says: Reservoirs and pumping stations are to be seen everywhere. In the DPRK a large-scale irrigation system has been built. The length of its canals is over 40,000 kilometres. Water is supplied to the paddy fields through these canals. Not a patch of cultivable land lies idle in the DPRK.

The paper introduces in detail the successes achieved by the builders of the general north Pyongan Provincial Tideland Reclamation Enterprise and their endeavours and future task, quoting conversations with persons accompanying the delegation.

The further says: Rapid reclamation of Tideland is needed to accelerate all the processes of socialist construction, particularly to increase grain production in the DPRK.

The agricultural successes of the DPRK which embarked upon the road of socialist development long ago were made possible because the people's power carried out the plans of irrigation, mechanisation and chemicalisation.

Labour of Korean peasants has radically changed. Modern machines such as tractors, rice-transplanting machines and rice-harvestors were applied to the countryside. All this has made it possible to increase the grain output of the country several fold.

In the DPRK the entire people including workers, peasants, office employees and students are sufficiently provided with food under the care of the party and state.

Referring to the endeavours of the Korean people to expand the area of arable land through the movement for reclaiming Tideland and bringing more land under cultivation for increased grain production, the paper says: In the DPRK every land suited to farming is used very intensively. The output of rice and maize, the major grain crops, is very high. The party sees reserves for increased grain production in the reclamation of tideland and acquirement of more arable land.

N.KOREA/ECONOMY

'KCNA' CITES 'REMIN RIBAO' ON DPRK AFFORESTATION

SK252305 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2223 GMT 25 Mar 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 25 March (KCNA)--The Chinese PEOPLE'S DAILY 19 March carried an article introducing afforestation in our country under the headline "Dressing the Land in Green Robe," according to a report.

It says: The forests of Korea were severely devastated as a result of random felling at the time of the Japanese imperialists' rule and of the past war.

After the war the Workers' Party and government of Korea, to liquidate the aftermath of the serious devastation of forests, actively carried on afforestation for a long period, completely changing the old looks of the past. Today Korea has become one of the world's best countries in afforestation.

In Korea, afforestation has been consistently regarded as an important work for the happiness of the people and the generations to come.

Noting that the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song gave many teachings on afforestation and the party and government of Korea adopted scores of decisions on it, the paper says: Afforestation in Korea is carried on by combining this work by specialized workers with that by people through a mass movement.

Six April every year is set as a day of tree planting and the entire people are mobilized in planting trees. April and October are months of tree planting set by the state.

Great successes have been made in Korea through brisk afforestation for a long period.

Now almost all mountains of Korea are covered with forests and one can hardly see a denuded mountain.

Korea has also created 800,000 hectares of forests of economic value.

CSO: 4100/130

N.KOREA/ECONOMY

'KCNA' REPORTS SUCCESSES IN PRESS, STAMP FORGING

SK310502 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0402 GMT 31 Mar 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 31 March (KCNA)--The machine plants and enterprises in all parts of the country introduced press and stamp forging methods in the production of over 2,000 kinds of goods in the past 5 months.

The workers and technicians and the three-revolution team members in the domain of machine-building industry are energetically striving to raise the proportion of these methods, upholding the decision of the Hamhung Plenary meeting of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea.

The Hamhung Plenary meeting held at the end of August last year put forward a task of completing the introduction of press and stamp forging methods in the production of all machines within 2-3 years to come.

The machine plants in South Hamgyong Province begot more than 60 presses and stamp forging facilities and introduced these methods in the production of over 140 kinds of machine parts in the last 5 months.

The Yongsong Machine Complex has built up a new workshop specialized in the production of presses and stamp forging equipment and raised the proportion of press and stamp forging in the serial production of goods and standard materials including machine tools to over 70 per cent.

Successes are reported from machine plants in other provinces, too.

The Sungni General Automobile Works introduced hundreds of kinds of vices and tools to be used in press and stamp forging. It introduced press and stamp forging methods in the whole production processes and raised their proportion, with the result that it saved scores of machines and economized a huge amount of steel and manpower.

The 8 August Plant increased more than 700 kinds of goods produced by press and stamp forging methods and the 28 August Plant doubled the number.

Many machine plants including the 3 April Factory, the Kumsong Tractor Plant and the Nakwon Machine Plant are increasing their capacities by supplementing and replenishing the press and stamp forging processes and further modernising them.

CSO: 4100/130

'NODONG SINMUN' PRAISES CHUCHE FILM ART

SK291037 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1022 GMT 29 Mar 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 29 March (KCNA)—NODONG SINMUN 28 March carried an article headlined "Chuche-based Film Art Making True Contribution to Our Revolutionary Cause."

In the article the paper says that such monumental masterpieces as the feature films "The County Party Chief Secretary," "With a Single Heart" and "The Pledge Made That Day" and "Wolmi Island" have been produced in succession under the wise leadership of the Workers' Party of Korea to make a true contribution to our revolutionary cause.

In the first part of the article it notes that these three films have touched off a wave of deep emotion all over the country like a solemn declaration announcing the great march and change in the glorious 80s. This is thanks to the wise guidance of our party which put forward a unique idea and theory of literature and art on making the film art a powerful weapon conducive to the cause of modelling the whole of society on the chuche idea and pushed forward this work vigorously, it says, and notes: The innovatory significance of the films lies in that they brought to the fore our party's intentions and political demands in the 80s when we are accelerating the new historical march to carry the cause of chuche to accomplishment and gave wide and profound artistic answers to them.

In the second part the paper says that the three films are demonstrating their might as revolutionary films actively contributing to our revolutionary cause. It is because they successfully created a model of noblest and beautiful man of the times, a model of chuche-type man, it notes and points out: This ideological and artistic success was achieved as a result of the thoroughgoing embodiment of communistic humanics founded by our party.

Our party set forth a literary and art policy of creating a model of a chuche-type revolutionary by delineating ordinary man growing up to be a revolutionary on the basis of historical facts and prototype through brilliant embodiment of communist humanics. The heroes of the new films are genuine revolutionaries in the age of the Workers' Party who inherited the precious traditions of loyalty descendent from many years of the course of the Korean revolution, the paper writes.

In the third part the paper says that the three films are works representing the high ideological and artistic level of our film art. The sublime political and ideological traits and artistic value of our film art today are firmly guaranteed by its philosophical profoundness, it says, and continues: The question of ensuring philosophical depth in the film art is a literary and art policy our party has all along held fast to from the first period of building a chuche-based film art on the basis of a scientific penetration into the demands of the times and development of literature and art.

These films exert so great revolutionary influence upon people and strike them with ideological and spiritual emotions above all because they chose the right seeds of philosophical nature.

The seed is the ideological nucleus that keeps the work alive and the value and philosophical depth of the work depends largely on what kind of seed is chosen.

These films raised the problems of essential significance in the life of independent men in our era and gave profound answers to them on the basis of a revolutionary outlook on the leader.

Precisely in accordance with the intention with which the glorious party centre unrolled a grand blueprint of building a chuche-based film art long ago, our film art has developed into a brilliant paragon of the revolutionary film art, which the times and people look up to now, and displayed its might fully as a powerful weapon for the cause of modelling the whole of society on the chuche idea.

CSO: 4100/130

N.KOREA/MEDIA AND THE ARTS

KYE UNG-TAE AT BANQUET FOR CHONGNYON TROUPE

SK250912 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0810 GMT 25 Mar 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 25 March (KCNA)--The administration council arranged a banquet at the Chongnyu Restaurant on the evening of 24 March in honor of the Kungangsan Opera Troupe of the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan (Chongnyon) visiting the socialist homeland to celebrate the 71st birthday of the great leader Marshal Kim Il-song.

Invited to the banquet were the members of the troupe headed by its Deputy Chief Chin Ye-hun.

Vice-premier Kye Ung-tae and personages concerned were present.

Yi Chang-son, minister of culture and art, spoke first at the banquet. He said that the revisit of the socialist homeland by the members of the Kungangsan Opera Troupe of Chongnyon for the celebration of the 71st birthday of the great leader, the greatest fete of the nation, is an expression of the rock-firm creed and will of the 700,000 Korean residents and artistes in Japan to trust and follow only the great leader and the glorious party centre and remain loyal to them with a single heart.

He referred to the big contribution the Korean artistes in Japan have made to the accomplishment of the cause of modelling Chongnyon on the chuche idea through their vigorous creative activities and performances, upholding the original policy of literature and art of the glorious party centre.

Head of the troupe Chin Ye-hun spoke next.

He extended highest honor and warmest thanks with a loyal heart to the great leader Marshal Kim Il-song and the glorious party centre for showing deep love and solicitude always to the Korean residents and artistes in Japan in the midst of busy days leading the Korean and world revolution.

He said the Korean residents and men of literature and art in Japan are creditably fulfilling their honorable tasks in a tense and mobilised posture like the people in the homeland guarding the defence line of the country as an impregnable fortress and dynamically accelerating socialist construction in hearty response to the order of comrade supreme commander of the Korean People's Army to enter a semi-war state. The attendants drank toasts, wholeheartedly wishing a long life in good health to Comrade Kim Il-song, the great leader of our party and our people.

CSO: 4100/130

BRIEFS

SCIENCE GUIDANCE--Beijing, 25 March (KCNA)--Chinese mass media reported about the on-the-spot guidance of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song to the Academy of Sciences. PEOPLE'S DAILY 25 March carried the report under the title "President Kim Il-song calls a consultative meeting with scientists and stresses that successes in scientific researches should be introduced in the national economy in time." On the same day KUANGMING DAILY and LIBERATION ARMY DAILY also carried the report under the respective titles "President Kim Il-song teaches that the guidance in scientific researches should be strengthened and all conditions be fully guaranteed to scientists, saying that a large number of intellectuals possessed by Korea are the biggest wealth of the country" and "President Kim Il-song says at a consultative meeting with scientists that it is a pride and honor of the Workers' Party that Korea has a large number of intellectuals." The XINHUA News Agency and radio Beijing reported it on 24 March. [Text] [SK252233 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2200 GMT 25 Mar 83]

CSO: 4100/130

N.KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

KIM IL-SONG THANKED BY ENVOY FROM GUINEA-BISSAU

SK302356 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2206 GMT 30 Mar 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 31 March (KCNA)--The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song received a message of thanks sent by Paulo Correia, special envoy of the chairman of the revolutionary council of the Republic of Guinea-Bissau, upon leaving our country.

The message dated 28 March reads: We extend warm thanks to you Comrade Kim Il-song, the great leader, on behalf of our party, government and ourselves who stayed in your country for a week, for your cordial hospitality accorded us.

We deem it a great honour for us to have paid our first visit to your country this time.

We successfully adorned our visit by discharging the historic mission of our party and people to convey "order of Amilcar Cabral," the supreme order of the Republic of Guinea-Bissau, to your excellency.

The Guinea-Bissau people respect and revere your excellency as a prominent person, an outstanding person of our time.

We have drawn big strength from the great achievements made by your people in the building of a powerful socialist country free from exploitation of man by man.

Upon leaving your country, we express our belief once again that under your excellency's wise leadership your people will more firmly build up their ranks to consolidate the independence of the country and achieve the peaceful reunification of their fatherland.

We reaffirm the desire of our party, government and people to further strengthen the bonds of friendship forged between our two peoples in the struggle against our common enemy--colonialism, neo-colonialism, imperialism, Zionism and racism.

We wish your excellency good health and a long life as well as success in the work.

CSO: 4100/130

N.KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

KIM IL-SONG SENDS GIFT TO MALTESE PRIME MINISTER

SK300042 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2201 GMT 29 Mar 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 30 March (KCNA)--The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song sent a gift to Dominic Mintoff, prime minister of Malta.

A ceremony for conveying the gift of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and a portrait of Maltese Prime Minister Dominic Mintoff were placed on the platform of the ceremony hall.

Present there were Korean Ambassador to Malta Kim Chi-sop and his embassy officials, Minister of Agriculture and Fishing Industry Alfred Micallef and personages concerned of Malta.

The Korean ambassador conveyed the gift of the great leader to the prime minister to the minister of agriculture and fishing industry of Malta authorized by the prime minister.

The minister of agriculture and fishing industry and the Korean ambassador spoke at the ceremony.

In his speech the minister of agriculture and fishing industry extended warmest thanks to His Excellency President Kim Il-song, the respected and great leader, on behalf of the Maltese Government and people for his deep attention directed to agricultural development in Malta and sincere aid given to the Maltese people despite a tense situation created in Korea owing to the new war provocation manoeuvres of the U.S. imperialists and South Korean puppet clique.

Saying that the Korean people have achieved tremendous successes in socialist construction under the correct leadership of His Excellency President Kim Il-song, the great leader, and respected His Excellency Kim Chong-il, he stressed that the government and people of Malta sincerely wished the Korean people greater success.

The government and people of Malta, he stressed, will in the future, too, as in the past, unconditionally support the Korean people's struggle for the reunification of the country.

In conclusion, he wholeheartedly wished good health and a long life to His Excellency President Kim Il-song, the great leader, and respected His Excellency Kim Chong-il.

N.KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

'NODONG SINMUN' MARKS MALTESE ANNIVERSARY

SK311038 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1025 GMT 31 Mar 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 31 March (KCNA)--Papers here today dedicate articles to the 4th anniversary of the National Day of Malta.

Recalling the revolutionary measure whereby the Maltese Government completely removed the foreign military bases to uphold national dignity and achieve the independent development of the country, a signed article of NODONG SINMUN says:

Today the Maltese people are registering many successes in the efforts for the building of a new life under the leadership of Prime Minister Dominic Mintoff.

Pursuing a non-aligned foreign policy, the Maltese Government supports the oppressed people's liberation struggle, it does not allow any foreign military base in its country. This stand contributes to peace in the Mediterranean region.

Our people hail the successes made by the Maltese people in building a new society and extend them firm support and solidarity in their just cause.

Today the friendly and cooperative relations between the two peoples are growing ever tighter in the common struggle against imperialism and for independence and for the building of a new society. Our people will continue to actively develop these relations with the Maltese people, in the future, too, under the banner of independence, friendship and peace.

The Korean people wish the Maltese people greater success in their advance along the road of independence chosen by them.

CSO: 4100/130

BRIEFS

PAKISTANI PRESIDENT GREETED--Pyongyang, 22 March (KCNA)--The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, president of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, sent a message of greetings on 21 March to General Mohammad Ziaul Haq, president of the Islamic Republic of Pakistan, on the Pakistan Day, the national holiday of the Pakistani people. The message reads: On the Pakistan Day, the national holiday of the Pakistani people, I warmly congratulate your excellency and the government and people of the Islamic Republic of Pakistan on behalf of the government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Korean people and on my own. Under the correct leadership of your excellency the friendly Pakistani people are now registering many successes on the road of defending the sovereignty of the country, strengthening the national unity and building a new Islamic society which ensures justice and equality. Believing that the firmly cemented relations of friendship and cooperation between the two countries through your visit to my country will develop further in various fields in the future, I heartily wish you and your people greater successes in the efforts for the prosperity of the country. [Text] [SK221600 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1527 GMT 22 Mar 83]

OUTGOING MALIAN AMBASSADOR--Pyongyang, 25 March (KCNA)--Vice-premier and Foreign Ho Tam on 24 March met and had a talk with Sekou Almamy Koreissi, Malian ambassador to our country, when the latter paid a farewell call on him. Present on the occasion was a personage concerned. [Text] [SK250517 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2212 GMT 24 Mar 83]

BANGLADESH NATIONAL DAY--Pyongyang, 25 March (KCNA)--The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, president of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, sent a message of greetings on 25 March to Justice Abul Fazal Mohammad Assanuddin Chowdhury, president of the People's Republic of Bangladesh, on the occasion of the independence day of Bangladesh. The message reads: On the Independence Day of Bangladesh I warmly congratulate you and government and people of Bangladesh on behalf of the government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Korean people and on my own. Today the people of Bangladesh are dynamically waging the struggle to consolidate national independence and create a new life while overcoming difficulties in the way of advancement. Believing that the friendly and cooperative relations between our two countries will further grow in strength in future, I take this opportunity to sincerely wish you and your people greater successes in the efforts to build a new prosperous Bangladesh. [Text] [SK252309 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2234 GMT 25 Mar 83]

BANGLADESH ANNIVERSARY--Pyongyang, 26 March (KCNA)--MINJU CHOSON today in an article dedicated to the 12th anniversary of the independence of Bangladesh notes that on this anniversary the Korean people extend congratulations and greetings of the Bangladesh people. The author of the article says: Since the independence the Bangladesh people have made big successes in the struggle to liquidate the leftovers of the old society and poverty and to build a new society and new life. Pursuing a non-aligned policy externally, the Bangladesh Government supports the struggle of the people for freedom and independence and develops friendly relations with many countries. It also strives to turn the Indian Ocean into a peace zone and demands the establishment of a new international economic order based on justice and equality. Our people sincerely hail and rejoice at all the successes achieved by the Bangladesh people. Both Korea and Bangladesh are Asian member nations of the non-aligned movement. The two peoples have long forged friendly and cooperative relations and developed them. Believing that the relations of friendship and cooperation between our two countries will further expand and develop in the future, the Korean people wish the Bangladesh people greater successes in their struggle for building a new life. [Text] [SK261112 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1049 GMT 26 Mar 83]

FAREWELL CALL ON PRESIDENT--Pyongyang, 30 March (KCNA)--Yang Sung-yong, Korean ambassador to Lebanon, paid a farewell call on Lebanese President Amin Gemayel on 25 March, according to a report. The ambassador conveyed cordial regards of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song to the president. The president expressed deep thanks for this and asked the ambassador to convey his sincere greetings to the great leader. Wishing the great leader success in his work for national reunification, the president said that he would do everything possible to contribute to the Korean people's efforts for the reunification of the country. The conversation took place in a friendly atmosphere. [Text] [SK300504 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0337 GMT 30 Mar 83]

DPRK ENVOY TO CENTRAL AFRICA--Pyongyang, 8 March (KCNA)--Yi Man-sok, DPRK ambassador to the Central African Republic, on 2 March paid a farewell call on Andre Kolingba, head of state of the host country, according to a report. The ambassador conveyed cordial regards of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song to the head of state. Expressing deep thanks for this, the head of state asked the ambassador to convey his friendly greetings to the great leader. The friendly relations between Central Africa and Korea will be everlasting and the two peoples will always remain friends, he said. Supporting the Korean people's just cause of the independent and peaceful reunification of the country, he said that the Central African Republic would express support to the Korean people's cause of national reunification at the seventh summit conference of non-aligned countries, too. The conversation took place in a friendly atmosphere. [Text] [SK090537 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1036 GMT 8 Mar 83]

BULGARIAN, UGANDAN VISITORS--Pyongyang, 9 March--The delegation of the Bulgarian Architects Union headed by Stefan Stamov, member of the executive committee of the Bulgarian Architects Union and chairman of the creative section of architecture, and Bwire Ouma Raphael, a Ugandan delegate for the study of the chuche idea, left for home on 8 March by air. [Text] [SK090537 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0357 GMT 9 Mar 83]

EGYPTIAN GOVERNMENT AGRICULTURAL DELEGATION--Pyongyang, 9 March--A government agricultural delegation of the Arab Republic of Egypt headed by Ali Mahmoud Al Hossary, vice-minister of agriculture, arrived in Pyongyang on 8 March by air. It was met at the airport by vice-chairman of the agricultural commission Yi Hak-chol and charge d'affaires ad interim of the Egyptian Embassy in Pyongyang Abdelaziz Ibrahim. [Text] [SK090537 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0356 GMT 9 Mar 83]

DPRK ENVOY TO JAMAICA--Pyongyang, 8 March--Edward Ceaga, prime minister of Jamaica, on 3 March met Korean ambassador to his country Yim Ki-taek, according to a report. The ambassador conveyed friendly regards of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song to the prime minister. The prime minister expressed deep thanks for this and asked the ambassador to convey his warm regards to the great leader. The talk took place in a friendly atmosphere. [Text] [SK090537 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1548 GMT 8 Mar 83]

DPRK ENVOY TO GRENADA--Pyongyang, 8 March--Maurice Bishop, prime minister of Grenada, on 1 March met DPRK ambassador to this country Pak E-hyon, according to a report. The ambassador conveyed a personal letter and cordial fraternal greetings of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song to the prime minister. The prime minister expressed deep thanks for this and asked the ambassador to convey his most cordial, militant and fervent friendly greetings to the great leader. He sincerely wished the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song a long life in good health. The conversation took place in a friendly atmosphere. [Text] [SK090537 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1512 GMT 8 Mar 83]

DPRK ENVOY TO EQUATORIAL GUINEA--Pyongyang, 9 March--Obiang Nguema Mbasogo, president of equatorial Guinea, recently met Korean ambassador to his country Yi Chong-chong, according to a report. The ambassador conveyed cordial regards of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song to the president. The president expressed deep thanks for this and asked the ambassador to convey his warm greetings to the great leader. Saying that the government of equatorial Guinea expresses deep apprehensions for the situation prevailing in Korea these days, he stressed: An end must be put to the foreign interference in the internal affairs of Korea and a prompt stop to all military actions such as military exercises threatening the sovereignty and territorial integrity of Korea. Korea should be reunified peacefully without foreign interference by the efforts of the Korean people themselves, he said, and emphasized: The equatorial Guinean Government supports the stand of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea toward national reunification. He expressed support to the stand of our country for strengthening and developing the non-aligned movement. The conversation took place in a friendly atmosphere. [Text] [SK090537 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2202 GMT 8 Mar 83]

NEW ENVOY TO CAPE VERDE--Pyongyang, 10 March--Comrade Hwang Chol-su has been appointed as DPRK ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary to the Republic of Cape Verde, according to a decree of the central people's committee of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea. [Text] [SK110315 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2205 GMT 10 Mar 83]

MAURITIUS PRIME MINISTER--Pyongyang, 10 March--Anerood Jugnauth, prime minister of Mauritius, recently met Korean ambassador to his country Chong Nam-ho, accord-

ing to a report. The ambassador conveyed friendly regards and a personal letter of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song to the prime minister. The prime minister expressed deep thanks for this and asked the ambassador to convey his warmest greetings to the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song. He sincerely wished the great president good health and a long life and big success in his work. The talk took place in a friendly atmosphere. [Text] [SK110315 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2202 GMT 10 Mar 83]

FILM SHOW ON WANGJESAN MEETING--Pyongyang, 10 March--The Foreign Ministry on 9 March arranged a reception and a cocktail party to mark the 50th anniversary of the historic Wangjaesan meeting organized and guided by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song. Foreign diplomatic envoys to Korea were invited there. Vice-Minister of Foreign Affairs Pak Myong-ku and personages concerned were present. The attendants saw the Korean feature film "Mt. Taekdu." [Text] [SK110315 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0349 GMT 10 Mar 83]

DPRK-EGYPT PROTOCOL--Cairo, 11 March--A protocol on mutual commodity delivery and payments for 1983 between the governments of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Arab Republic of Egypt in Cairo. The protocol was signed by First Vice-Minister of Foreign Trade Yo Yong-kun, head of the DPRK Government Trade Delegation, on a visit to Egypt, and by First Vice-Minister of Economy and Foreign Trade of Egypt Hussein Ahmed Hussein. [Text] [SK140528 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0835 GMT 13 Mar 83]

EGYPTIAN AGRICULTURAL DELEGATION--Pyongyang, 11 March--Kim Chang-chu, vice-premier and chairman of the agricultural commission, on 10 March met and had a freindly conversation with the government agricultural delegation of the Arab Republic of Egypt headed by Ali Mahmoud Al Hossary, vice-minister of agriculture. Present there were vice-chairman of the agricultural commission Yi Hak-chol and charge d'affaires ad interim of the Egyptian Embassy in Pyongyang Abdelaziz Ibrahim. [Text] [SK140528 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2205 GMT 11 Mar 83]

Pyongyang, 11 March--Abdelaziz Ibrahim, charge d'affaires ad interim of the Egyptian Embassy in Pyongyang, hosted a reception yesterday evening in connection with the Korean visit of the government agricultural delegation of the Arab Republic of Egypt. Invited there were vice-chairman of the agricultural commission Yi Hak-chol and personages concerned. Members of the delegation headed by Egyptian Vice-Minister of Agriculture Ali Mahmoud Al Hossary were also present. Abdelaziz Ibrahim and Yi Hak-chol made speeches. The attendants drank toasts to the good health and long life of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, to the good health and long life of the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il and to the good health and long life of His Excellency Muhammad Husni Mubarak, president of Egypt. [Text] [SK140528 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0453 GMT 11 Mar 83]

Pyongyang, 12 March--The government agricultural delegation of the Arab Republic of Egypt headed by Vice-Minister of Agriculture Ali Mahmoud Al Hossary left for home on 11 March by air. It was seen off at the airport by Yi Hak-chol, vice-chairman of the agricultural commission, and Abdelaziz Ibrahim, charge d'affaires ad interim of the Egyptian Embassy in Pyongyang. While staying in Korea, the delegation visited Mangyongdae and went round various places. [Text] [SK140528 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2214 GMT 11 Mar 83]

YUN KI-POK MEETING--Pyongyang, 23 March--Comrade Yun Ki-pok on 22 March met and had a friendly talk with the delegation of researchers of the International Institute of the chuche idea headed by Seiichi Sakukawa, researcher of the Iiji and professor at Okinawa University. Present on the occasion was a personage concerned. [Text] [SK240538 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2201 GMT 22 Mar 83]

CHONGNYON DELEGATIONS--Pyongyang, 24 March--A delegation of workers of the Union of Korean Teachers in Japan under the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan (Chongnyon) headed by Pak Kwang-taek, chairman of the central standing committee of the union, and a delegation of workers of the League of Korean Youth in Japan under Chongnyon headed by So Tok-kun arrived in Pyongyang on 23 March for a visit to the socialist homeland. The delegations arrived in Wonsan on 22 March by the ship "Mangyongbong." [Text] [SK240538 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2208 GMT 23 Mar 83]

PYONGYANG ART TROUPE--Pyongyang, 23 March--The Pyongyang art troupe left Pyongyang on 22 March for a Pakistan tour. It was seen off at the airport by Vice-Minister of Culture and Art Choe Hak-nae and artists in the city and an official of the Pakistan Embassy in Pyongyang. [Text] [SK240538 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0343 GMT 23 Mar 83]

KUMGANGSAN OPERA TROUPE OF CHONGNYON--Pyongyang, 24 March--The Kumgangsan Opera Troupe of Chongnyon arrived in Pyongyang on 23 March for a visit to the socialist homeland in celebration of the 71st birthday of the great leader Marshal Kim Il-song. It arrived in Wonsan on 22 March by the ship "Mangyongbong." [Text] [SK240538 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2211 GMT 23 Mar 83]

DPRK JOURNALISTS UNION DELEGATION--Pyongyang, 23 March--The delegation of the Korean Journalists Union headed by Yun Kyong-taek, vice-chairman of its central committee, returned home on 22 March after visiting China. The delegation of the Indian group for the study of the chuche idea headed by Anil Gupta, chairman of the Indian chuche philosophy study committee, and Takeshi Mori, executive of the Japanese Table Tennis Association, left for home on the same day, concluding this Korean visit. [Text] [SK240538 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0342 GMT 23 Mar 83]

AFRICAN CHUCHE DELEGATIONS--Pyongyang, 2 March--A delegation of the World Intellectual Property Organization headed by its Deputy Director General L. E. Kostikov arrived in Pyongyang on 21 March. A Malagasy delegation for the study of the chuche idea headed by Rabenaivo Andre Charles, director and editor of the Malagasy paper TOLOM-VAHOAKA, and a delegation for the study of the chuche idea of the Marien Ngouabi University, the Congo, headed by Prof Joseph Asselam, dean of social science faculty of the university, arrived in Pyongyang on the same day. [Text] [SK240538 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0335 GMT 22 Mar 83]

TANZANIAN PARTY DELEGATION--Pyongyang, 26 March (KCNA)--The delegation of the Revolutionary Party of Tanzania headed by Paul Sozigwa, member of the Central Committee, and secretary of the control and disciplinary commission of the national executive committee, of the party, left for home on 25 March, concluding the visit it had been paying to our country at the invitation of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea. It was farewelled at the

airport by Comrade So Chol, member of the political bureau, and chairman of the control committee, of the WPK Central Committee; Kang Hyon-su, member of the WPK Central Committee and first vice-chairman of the control committee of the WPK Central Committee; and Yi Hwa-son, alternate member, and vice-director of a department, of the WPK Central Committee. During its stay, the delegation visited Mangyongdae and toured various places of Pyongyang and local areas. [Text] [SK252256 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2207 GMT 25 Mar 83]

PRESIDENT OF IIHF LEAVES--Pyongyang, 26 March--Gudent of the International Ice Hockey Federation, and his party left Pyongyang on 25 March. They were seen off at the airport by vice-chairman of the Korean Physical Culture and Sports Guidance Committee Kim Tuk-chun. [Text] [SK280211 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2207 GMT 25 Mar 83]

CHONGNYON DELEGATIONS FETED--Pyongyang, 24 March--The administration council arranged a banquet on the evening of 23 March for delegations of the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan (Chongnyon) on a visit to the socialist homeland. Invited there were the members of the delegation of workers of the Union of Korean Teachers in Japan under Chongnyon headed by Pak Kwang-taek, chairman of the central standing committee of the union, and the delegation of workers of the League of Korean Youth in Japan under Chongnyon headed by So Tok-kun. Speeches were made at the banquet, the attendants toasted the good health and long life of the great leader of our party and our people Comrade Kim Il-song. [Text] [SK280211 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0353 GMT 24 Mar 83]

TANZANIAN PARTY DELEGATION--Pyongyang, 25 March--The delegation of the Revolutionary Party of Tanzania headed by Paul Sozigwa, member of the Central Committee, and secretary of the control and disciplinary commission of the national executive committee, of the Revolutionary Party of Tanzania, appreciated the music and dance tale "Song of Paradise" at the Mansudae Art Theatre on the evening of 24 March. Seeing the performance together with the guests were Yi Hwa-son, an alternate member, and vice-director of a department, of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, and working people in the city. The performance was acclaimed by the guests and audience for its high ideological and artistic value. [Text] [SK280211 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0345 GMT 25 Mar 83]

SPECIAL ENVOY OF GUINEA-BISSAU PRESIDENT--Pyongyang, 25 March--Paulo Correia, member of political bureau of the Central Committee of the African Party for Independence of Guinea-Bissau and Cape Verde and minister of rural development, who is a special envoy of Comrade Joao Bernardo Vieira, chairman of the Revolutionary Council of Guinea-Bissau, and his companion appreciated the music and dance tale "Song of Paradise" at the Mansudae Art Theatre Thursday evening. Seeing the performance with the guests were Vice-Premier and Chairman of the Agricultural Commission Kim Chang-chu, Vice-Minister of Foreign Affairs Kim Chae-pong and working people in the city. The performance was warmly acclaimed by the guests and the audience for its high ideological and artistic value. [Text] [SK280211 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0332 GMT 25 Mar 83]

NEW 10-METRE TURNING LATHE BUILT--Pyongyang, 26 March--The Tanchon Mining Machine Plant of Korea recently made a new 10-metre turning lathe. It will

play a big role in making mining equipment large-sized, modernized and high speed. The new turning lathe is equipped with a simple semi-conductor amplifier for non-stage speed regulation by a large-sized electric motor. So it can dispense with the motor dynamo. It is simple in mechanism and light in weight for the application of many automation elements and semi-conductor elements. Workers and three-revolution team members of the plant manufactured the lathe in a few months by giving full scope to the revolutionary spirit of self-reliance. [Text] [SK280211 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1035 GMT 26 Mar 83]

GREETINGS TO LUXEMBURG CP CHAIRMAN--Pyongyang, 29 March (KCNA)--The Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea sent a message of greetings on 28 March to Dominic Urbany, honorary chairman of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Luxemburg, on his 80th birthday. The message says: The Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea extends congratulations to you on your 80th birthday. Believing that the friendly and cooperative relations between our two parties will develop more favourably in the future in the idea of independence, friendship and peace. We take this opportunity to wish you good health and happiness. [Text] [SK290012 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2200 GMT 28 Mar 83]

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BRIEFS

TRADE REPRESENTATIVE RECEIVED--Pyongyang, 30 March (KCNA)--Bolivian President Hernan Siles Zuazo recently met Kim Chan-sik, DPRK trade representative to Peru, according to a report. The representative conveyed cordial regards of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song to the president. The president expressed deep thanks for this and asked the representative to convey his friendly greetings to the great leader. Noting that he was greatly encouraged by the support and solidarity of the government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea for his government's policy, the president said that he would make positive efforts for the development of friendly and cooperative relations with Korea. The conversation proceeded in a friendly atmosphere. [Text]
[SK300530 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0335 GMT 30 Mar 83]

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N.KOREA/INTERNATIONAL COMMENTARY

'NODONG SINMUN' CONDEMNS ATTACK ON NICARAGUA

SK241124 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1057 GMT 24 Mar 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 24 March (KCNA)--Hundreds of Somoza counterrevolutionary bandits, instigated and backed by the U.S. imperialists, recently infiltrated deep into the territory of Nicaragua and committed provocations. In this connection, NODONG SINMUN today comes out with a commentary titled "Nicaraguan Revolution Cannot Be Stifled."

The author of the commentary says: The armed provocation of the Somoza counterrevolutionary bandits is a product and escalation of the aggressive manoeuvres of U.S. imperialists against Nicaragua. It fully shows the aggressive nature of U.S. imperialism acting the gendarme in Central America.

From the first days of the victory of the Nicaraguan revolution the U.S. imperialists have persistently resorted to manoeuvres against it.

They formed "commandoes" by roping together the Somoza remnants and mercenaries and are encouraging them to military provocations against Nicaragua.

Thousands of Honduran reactionary troops armed and trained by the U.S. imperialists were moved and deployed in the border area of Nicaragua to join in the armed provocations of the Somoza counterrevolutionary bandits.

The anti-Nicaragua armed provocations of the counterrevolutionary bandits which have become more unscrupulous with the backing of the U.S. imperialists are all the more serious as they are timed to coincide with the hastening of preparations for direct armed intervention by the U.S. imperialists.

The Korean people pungently denounce the U.S. imperialists' criminal aggressive manoeuvres against Nicaragua and express firm solidarity with the righteous struggle of the Nicaraguan people to defend the precious gains of the revolution.

With no machinations can the U.S. imperialists stifle the Nicaraguan revolution. They are making a miscalculation.

Daniel Ortega, coordinator of the council of the government of national reconstruction of Nicaragua, declared that the Nicaraguan people would fight to the last drop of their blood but never bend the knees before the imperialists.

Under the militant motto "free motherland or death" the Nicaraguan people have risen as one in the sacred struggle for safeguarding freedom, independence and the revolution won at the cost of their blood. Their firm will cannot be broken by guns or bayonets.

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N.KOREA/INTERNATIONAL COMMENTARY

DPRK DAILY SUPPORTS ZIMBABWEAN PEOPLE'S STRUGGLE

SK300555 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0418 GMT 30 Mar 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 30 March (KCNA)--The Korean people express full support and firm solidarity for the struggle of the Zimbabwean Government and people for defence of the sovereignty of the country and the dignity of the nation, sharply denouncing the smear campaign of the imperialists against Zimbabwe, declares NODONG SINMUN in a commentary Wednesday.

Denouncing the imperialists and the racists who have set in motion their subsidized mass media to talk ill of the determined step taken by the Zimbabwean Government against the counterrevolutionary armed bandits, the author of the commentary says: They are trying to impair the position of the independent Zimbabwean Government and isolate the country by disparaging the decisive step of the Zimbabwean Government and spreading the false rumour that the Zimbabwean security force "murdered civilians." This is a political provocation against Zimbabwe and an open interference in her internal affairs.

The commentary continues: Zimbabwean Prime Minister Robert G. Mugabe, at a recent press conference, determinedly declared "our state does not allow interference in its internal affairs" and bitterly condemned the smear campaign of the Western news media against Zimbabwe.

In kicking up an anti-Zimbabwe row by fabricating facts, the imperialists and their lackeys reveal their heinous intention to undermine the building of a new life of the Zimbabwean people at any cost and place the country under their domination.

The Zimbabwean Government is meting out stern punishment to the counter-revolutionary gang.

Unable to gratify their desire in face of the stern rebuff of the Zimbabwean people, the imperialists and their stooges are heaping malicious abuses on the Zimbabwean Government. But, with no amount of attempts can they force it to change its independent home and foreign policies. They will only further reveal their own ugly colour.

The imperialists and their lackeys must promptly stop their political smear campaign against the Zimbabwean people.

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